The Columbian.

VOL. 35. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900 NO. 38

A GOOD SHOWING.

The Rescue Hose and Ladder Co, of the Fourth ward, did itself credit Friday evening. By the untiring energy of its members the people of our town were permitted to witness the largest and most successful street demonstration in the history of the local fire department. True, there has already taken place street parades where there were more men in line, but never one in which the participants were all firemen. The leading feature of the pageant was the Darktown Brigade, of the Rescue's. So grotesque and varigated were the costumes, and so amusing their mannerisms and gestures, that they were received by tumultous applause all along the line.

In response to invitations, the three other companies—Friendship, Winona and Good Will—turned out, and the showing was truly an auspicious one. The line of march was from the new hose house of the Rescue's, on East Fifth street, out Fifth to Market, up Market to Main, down Main to West, countermarch up Main to East, and down East to the place of beginning.

The chief object of the parade was to advertise and attract patronage to their festival, and in this they were eminently successful. So great was the crowd that a person could scarcely get through.

A platform had been erected in front of the hose house and here the Bloomsburg Band, under the leadership of Lambert McHenry, discoursed excellent music for nearly two hours, to the delight of the immense audience.

The festival was continued Saturday evening, and the crowd, while not so large as on the previous evening, because of inclement weather, was very gratifying, and the proceeds aggregated a neat sum, and will be a big lift toward liquidating the debt incurred in the erection of the hose house. The Rescue's are all right. So say we all.

A Meraculous Escape.

The 10:30 north bound train on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, ran into and demolished the delivery wagon of L. T. Sharpless & Co. grocers, Tuesday forenoon. The wagon was in charge of Frank Wolverton, son of J. L. Wolverton, a member of of the firm. He was at Rupert delivering goods. Little thinking that the train was due, and perfectly oblivious of any danger he drove over the railroad track. The horse and front wheels of the wagon were over when the train crashed into it. The vehicle was totally demolished, but fortunately, yet strange to relate, the driver and horse escaped unhurt. Notwithstanding the fact that the train was close at hand, the young man did not hear a sound of its approach.

Death of Mrs. J. L. Girton.

Mrs. J. L. Girton died at her home on Centre street Tuesday morning. Death occurred about eleven o'clock. Not more than half an hour previous to that time she complained of feeling unwell and retired to her room. Mr. Girton went up stairs at the mentioned time and found her dead. Her maiden name was Unger. She is survived by a husband and two adopted sons. The deceased was about fifty-five years of age. The funeral service will be conducted at the house to-morrow at ten o'clock, by Rev. D. N. Kirkby, of the Episcopal Church.

May Result in Death.

George Evans was fatally hurt at the Carpet Mill this morning, a little after seven o'clock. He was engaged in oiling the line shaft and had one of his arms through the pulley, when the machinery was suddenly started, throwing him to the floor. He was picked up and removed to his home on Park street, and medical aid summoned. It is feared that his neck is broken. He is married and has a family.

U. Ev. Church Service, Sept. 23.

Sunday school, at 9:15 a. m.; Preaching (subject, "Education"), at 10:30 a. m.; Junior K. L. C. E., at 2 p. m.; Senior K. L. C. E., at 6:30 p. m.; K. L. C. E. Rally, consisting of essays and addresses, at 7:30 p. m.; Prayer and Teachers' Meeting, on Wednesday evening, at 7:30. A cordial invitation to each of these services. Strangers welcome.

J. W. BENTZ, Pastor.

Death of Kester Parker.

Kester Parker, an aged and respected resident of Greenwood township, died at his home on Friday, Sept. 14, at the ripe age of 80 years, 7 months and 20 days. He had been sick for some time and at his age death was not entirely unexpected. Funeral services were held on Sunday and the remains interred in the cemetery at this place. He is survived by a widow and five grown children—Mrs. John Kitchen and Elmer, of Greenwood; Avery E. and Mrs. Edward Hartman, of Madison township, and Mr. Jacob Holter, of Bloomsburg—besides numerous grandchildren and four great grandchildren. He had been mail carrier from the railroad to the Greenwood postoffice almost ever since the mail was put on the train.—Millville *Tablet*.

"Our Methodist Mothers and Fathers."

A lecture on the above subject will be delivered by Dr. Frysinger in the Auditorium of the M. E. Church on Saturday evening, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock. It was on this subject the Dr. talked at the recent Huntington Valley Camp Meeting, when, the Shickshinny *Echo* says: "He moved his audience from tears to laughter as he related incidents in the lives of the men and women who made the church." As it is desired to give an opportunity to everybody, young and old, to hear this popular lecture, the price of tickets has been put at the nominal sum of ten cents. The spacious Auditorium, large as it is, ought to be crowded at this low rate. The proceeds will be a donation to the church.

As it is Viewed by a Stranger.

MR. EDITOR:—What is the matter with the north side of Main street in your town of Bloomsburg? The pavement is sort of a cat ladder, being on grade, below grade, and no grade. The houses, for the most part, do not compare with those on the south side, and the methods of the business men drive pedestrians to the south side for an agreeable and pleasant walk. In the night time the north pavement is dangerous to a stranger or person unacquainted with its ups and downs, and will, if possible, make his purchases on the safe side of the street. At any rate, that is the way it strikes

A STRANGER.

Ready For Business.

Authorization was received Tuesday from Comptroller of Currency Dawes directing the First National Bank of Shickshinny to begin business. The counters are being put in position and the safe will arrive this week and be placed in the vault. Everything is in readiness for opening, except the building, and Contractor Jury expects to have his work done so that the bank can open on October 1st. Depositors wishing their business cards printed upon their checks can have them ready for the opening of the bank by giving their order to Cashier Mensch now.—*Echo*.

Death of Mrs. A. J. Derr.

Mrs. A. J. Derr departed this life at her home in Jackson township this county on Thursday evening last, after an illness of only a few hours, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. Death at any time is an unwelcome visitor, but when it comes as it did in this case it is indeed sad. Mrs. Derr was an estimable lady, and her death has cast a deep gloom over the community in which she resided. Mr. Derr survives. The funeral took place on Sunday.

The directors for Rosemont Cemetery Association for the ensuing year are: J. G. Freeze, J. K. Grotz, J. J. Brower, John Wolf, C. S. Furman, C. A. Kleim, W. E. Rinker, W. R. Ringrose, R. R. Little, S. F. Peacock and Frank Ikeler. The board was organized last Monday night by the election of J. G. Freeze, president; W. E. Rinker, secretary, and S. F. Peacock, superintendent and treasurer.

Mordansville still has its ghost. A resident of that village informs us that it appears almost nightly at one end of the bridge, looks to be about ten feet tall, is clothed in flimsy material of immaculate white, and makes a noise similar to a big wagon. He also says that travel over the bridge after nightfall has greatly decreased.

T. W. Dawson & Sons, of Bloomsburg, are putting down a granolithic pavement in front of the new bank building.—*Shickshinny Echo*.

M. E. CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

The congregation of the First Methodist Church, of this town, will celebrate, in an appropriate manner, beginning on Saturday next, the third anniversary of their handsome edifice, on the corner of Market and Third streets. Special music, to be rendered by the choir, will be a pleasing feature of the exercises. The sermon, on Sabbath morning, will be delivered by Rev. R. H. Gilbert, D. D., of Berwick, who is recognized as one of the ablest divines in the Central Pennsylvania Conference. The event promises to be one of the greatest occasions in the church's history. Below is appended the program in its entirety:

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Lecture, 8:00 p. m. Subject, "Our Methodist Fathers and Mothers." By W. M. Frysinger, D. D.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.

Sunday school at 9:00 a. m.
Morning Church Service at 10:30 a. m.
Opening Anthem.....Choir
Hymn No. 37.....Choir and Congregation
Prayer.
Offering and Music by Choir.
Sermon.....Rev. R. H. Gilbert, D. D.
Music by the Choir.
Reception of Probationers into Full Membership.
Doxology and Benediction.
Anniversary Love Feast at 3:00 p. m.
League Devotional Meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Evening Church Services at 7:30 p. m.
Platform Meeting and Service of Song.
Five-Minute Addresses by Laymen and other interesting exercises.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

Address, at 7:30 p. m., by Miss Prof. Henrietta A. Bancroft, Field Secretary of W. H. M. S.
Organization of a Woman's Home Missionary Society.

Maier in Good Spirits.

I. Maier who is in jail in Williamsport for making improper use of the mails, is taking his imprisonment good naturedly. He is in the best of spirits at all times, ever willing to talk as can be seen from the following taken from the Williamsport *Sun*:

"Maier can tell a visitor to the jail in an hour enough to fill up an edition of a newspaper. He claims to have quelled the Cuban war, the South African conflict, the Philipine trouble, and is now engaged in the herculean task of straightening out the Chinese affair. He is President McKinley's constant adviser, according to his talk, and has dead loads of knowledge stored away in his eruite brain that he has not permitted to escape. He has, however, set adrift lots of knowledge in days gone by, and holds the progress of the universe in the palm of his hand. He knows more about international law, he says, than there is in the books, and is, in fact a handy man for a president to have close at hand in case of an emergency,"

Like Expressions.

Under the above title A. B. Black has collected and collated the various expressions of prose and verse, from the time of Homer to the present day. One is surprised on examining the pages to see how nearly different writers in different lands have put the same thoughts into almost the same words, and the cry "plagiarism" rises to the lips more than once. There can be no question of the value of such a work, both for use as a reference and for careful study in literature classes; and it will undoubtedly assist many a puzzled author or speaker to give the proper credit for his quotations. Taken from *The Scroll*, a monthly magazine, published by The Scroll Publishing Company, 308 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Bloomsburg Fair Oct. 9 to 12, 1900.

This great Fair is second to none in this state. From the present outlook, the management expect to have a larger and better exhibit than ever before. Nothing has been spared to make it a great success. A large addition has just been built to the grand stand. The attractions secured are novel and up to date. Something new presented between every heat of the races. Racing begins Wednesday with the 2:18 pace, 2:24 trot, 2:30 pace and 2:40 County race. Thursday the 2:14 class, 2:30 trot and 2:24 pace. Friday, the closing day, the Free for All race, 2:20 trot and 2:27 class. For premium lists write the secretary.

A. N. YOST, Sec'y.

An Unprecedented Demand for Coal.

Since the Anthracite coal miners' strike has been promulgated there has been an unprecedented demand for coal, as almost every person realizes that the present struggle between the miners and the operators may be a long and bitter one, and will, consequently, make coal very scarce.

PROGRAMME.

Fifth Annual Re-Union of the Columbia County Veteran Association, at Benton, Pa., Sept. 29th, 1900.

LIEUT. RUSSEL KARNS, Pres.
J. W. EVANS, Vice Pres.
JOHN R. KEELER, Treas.
DR. I. E. PATTERSON, Sec'y.
Committee of Arrangements

Formation of parade at 10.30 a. m., at ringing of church bell.
The procession will form on Public Square and Market street, right resting on Two and-a-Half street.
Chief Marshal, Col. A. D. Seely, of Berwick.
Assistants—Capt. H. J. Conner, of Orangeville, M. P. Lutz, of Bloomsburg, Geo. W. Stemer, of Red Mill, C. F. Hader, of Catawissa.
Benton Cornet Band.
Columbia County Veteran Association and all G. A. R. Posts, on the left of Ass'n.
Col. A. D. Seely Camp, S. of V., Russel Karns Camp, S. of V., all other Camps S. of V., on left of Camp 319.
W. C., P. O. S. of A., No. 123, on left of Camps S. of V.
All other P. O. S. of A. Camps form on left of Camp 123.
All other orders will form on left of P. O. S. of A. orders.
Carriages, with orators of the day, and all other carriages and vehicles to follow.

ROUTE OF PARADE.

The procession will pass down Two-and-One-Half street to Colley street, up Third to Everitt street, out Everitt to Second, down Second to Market, out Market to First, up First to the Park, where a suitable stand has been erected.

After the parade the different orders and associations will assemble at the speaker's stand in the Park, where the following exercises will be conducted:

National air, by Benton Cornet Band.
Prayer, by Rev. Wilhelm.
Singing, by Male Quartette.
Address of Welcome, by S. B. Karns, Esq.
Reply to Address of Welcome, by Rev. J. D. Smith, of Bloomsburg.
Singing, by Male Quartette.
Reading of Minutes, by Dr. J. E. Patterson
Treasurer's Report, by John R. Keeler.
Calling of the Roll, by Secretary.
Election of officers and place of next meeting
Announcement of result.
Adjournment for dinner.

Promptly at two o'clock p. m., at ringing of church bell, will again assemble on the grounds.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

Opened by prayer by Rev. Sawtell.
Singing, by Male Quartette.
Remarks by Dr. M. B. Hughes, Rev. G. H. Hemingway, Prof. Jas. M. Coughlin, and others.
Music, by Band.
Every one come, and bring your families, to hear and see the Veterans of Columbia County together once more.

The Rev. Dr. B. F. Dimmick, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Danville, at the completion of his Sunday morning sermon, announced to the complete surprise of his congregation, that he had accepted a call from a church in Columbus, Ohio, and would leave about the middle of October. Dr. Dimmick is an able minister, and his leaving is a source of deep regret.

Fine Stationery.

The job department of the COLUMBIAN is now prepared to show its patrons a fine line of stationery, in bond and linen papers, for unruled letter and note heads, in blue, white or cream, with envelopes to match. It is suitable for either pen or typewriter. Admirers of fine stationery are invited to call and see it. The prices are very low for the class of goods.

Buckwheat.

We will pay 60c. per bushel for good buckwheat delivered to our mill this week.

9-13-tf H. V. WHITE & Co.

J. G. WELLS,

Successor to S. F. Peacock & Co., Market Square.

—o—

Fodder Tar Rope, 10c. Lb.
Corn Cutters, 25c.

—NEW LINE—

DELFT WARE,

JUST RECEIVED.

Just in—Single and Double Barrel, Hammer and Hammerless

GUNS,

Leggins, Coats, Belts, Shells, Etc.

J. G. WELLS,
GENERAL HARDWARE.

The **"Overcoat Store"**

Don't make any mistake about the place to buy your overcoat. We are overcoat specialists—we can show more kinds of good coats than anybody, and we sell them for less money.

You can prove this to your own satisfaction by coming in yourself, trying on the coats and pricing them.

H. S. & M.

The Hart, Schaffner & Marx overcoats are known all over America for their superb fit and durability. Every one guaranteed.

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FALL OVERCOATS!

Rugged People

Are apt to sneer at at a light-weight overcoat as a "softy's" garment. But the way to keep rugged is to look out for your health. Don't take any risks. Wear a top coat as soon as chilly weather approaches. We have them in different lengths, weights, and sizes.

BEN CIDDING
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Come in and see us—we'll treat you right.

The Leader Department Store.

Suppose we say but little this time about our Carpets, but let us say that little strong.

Don't make any mistake about our being headquarters for all grades of Carpet and Furniture. That you know. Just think over these few things while you are cleaning house and getting ready for Fair.

Wool ‡ Velvet ‡ Carpet,
MADE, LAID AND LINED,
90 CENTS.

Now that's an unbeatable proposition. Try and match it.

Heavy Ingrain Carpet,
50 CENTS.

HEAVY ALL WOOL CARPET,
EVERY THREAD WOOL,
65 CENTS.

Now that's another hard item to match.

GROCERIES.—Still advancing. Still doing more business each month. We put it to you as good, sensible people, who want their dollars to go as far as possible, that there is some reason for this. The reason is simply this. We are selling good, fresh, edible goods, at close prices. Yet we will not sacrifice *quality* for price. We will buy and sell only what we will eat ourselves.

THE LEADER STORE COMPANY, Ltd.,
4TH AND MARKET STS., BLOOMSBURG.

STRIKERS INCREASE.

Six Thousand More Miners Lay Down Their Tools.

OPERATORS CANNOT GET MEN BACK.

President Mitchell Says Thousands of Men Who Worked Monday Are Now Staying Away From Mines. Strikers Confer Secretly.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 19.—The second day of the anthracite coal strike has failed to bring forth anything that would lead to the coming together of the coal operators and the striking mine workers. Neither side has approached the other and as far as could be learned there is no such move contemplated by either the operators or their employees. Unless there is a break in the ranks of either it seems that a third party will have to step into the breach and try to bring the two forces together. Who that third party will be and what methods will be pursued with that end in view no one in touch with the situation can at this time say.

President Mitchell in his last statement on the situation throughout the entire anthracite region estimates that about 6,000 additional mine workers have laid down their tools, making a total of 118,000 mine workers idle.

There have been no important developments in this district, and what little change there is in the situation is in favor of the striking miners. It has been estimated that of 16,000 mine workers in the Hazleton region about 8,000 did not start work. President Mitchell in his estimate, however, raised these figures to 10,000. Careful reports received from every mining town in the region warrant the estimate that upward of 1,000 additional men did not go into the mines yesterday morning. Not one operator was reported to have increased his working force over that of the day before. President Mitchell in his statement, based on reports received from his men in the field, makes the claim that not less than 1,500 men who had entered the mines failed to report yesterday morning. Although the majority of the operators and mine superintendents give no figures they insist that they are holding their own.

All was quiet in Hazleton, with the exception of a few petty cases of breeches of the peace. A crowd of mine workers numbering about 100 marched from McAdoo through the south side, but caused no trouble. At Jeanesville 75 men at work fled on their approach.

District No. 7, which includes all the Hazleton region, held a secret conference to devise ways and means of furthering the interests of the strikers. A central committee composed of two delegates from each of the local unions in the district was appointed to gather information for the use of President Mitchell.

Mine workers in large numbers have come to Hazleton to hear the latest news. Meetings have been held at Stockton, Harwood, Jeddo, Shaft 3 at Hazleton, Freeland, Coleraine and West Hazleton. President Mitchell spoke at the latter place.

In response to requests on the part of many newspapers for his views regarding the strike situation Rev. Father Phillips of St. Gabriel's church, who has been a prominent factor in the strike, gave out the following authorized statement:

"My views of the situation, briefly expressed, may be summed up in a few sentences. Operators and miners are in deadly struggle, one demanding submission, the other recognition of the union and concessions. Advantage so far, in the lockout of collieries, is on the side of the miners, but the battle has only begun and endurance will decide the victory. It is a question, therefore, of resources. Continuation of conflict, if there be opportunity for peace, is an unnecessary sacrifice of labor and capital. Remember that the operators and miners are not the whole public, and aggression on the rights of others, if remediable, is criminal.

"The remedy has been offered by G. B. Markle & Co. of Jeddo to the employees. This is arbitration. Other operators have this remedy and should apply it. Miners recognizing it as the cardinal principle of adjustment should accept it when offered. The communities demand it, the state and nation demand it. Operators and miners owe willing compliance with public demand. Rights and obligations cannot be separated. Victory to either side gained by unnecessary human misery is a curse. The public voice, crying for arbitration, compulsory if not otherwise, must be heeded. To still it, to disregard it in the face of untold evils, is a crime against suffering humanity which cannot go unpunished. Joint conference or arbitration will decide the responsibility and furnish the remedy and reparation for the social and economic disturbance called strike and smooth the way for happier relations between employer and employee, making the whole world better and brighter."

Price of Coal Goes Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company and all the local coal dealers have advanced the price of coal 25 and 50 cents a ton, respectively. The Reading advance applies either to coal at the mines or at tidewater, and, with the local dealers' advance, goes into operation at once. The Reading further announces that all unfilled orders for September are canceled and that all future orders are subject to the company's ability to furnish the coal. Regarding the local increase, dealers say the rush for coal has been so great that they have at times been compelled to pay premiums to get the coal. The statement was also made that the increase will be adhered to as long as the strike lasts and that a further increase depends entirely upon the length of the strike.

Tribesmen Kill Frenchmen.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The ministry of war announces that news has been received of fighting between the troops forming a French Saharian outpost near Timimoun and the Berber tribesmen. The French force under Captain Falconnetti fought two engagements and finally returned to Timimoun without being molested. The dispatch is vague, but says clearly that the French lost 26 men killed and wounded, including two officers killed. Re-enforcements are on their way to Timimoun.

Roosevelt Reaches Butte.

BUTTE, Mon., Sept. 19.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt made a number of short speeches on the trip from Helena to Butte.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

One more death from the plague has been reported in Glasgow.

New York police and river pirates have had a fierce battle near Staten Island.

Lord Roberts reports the capture by General French of 50 Boer locomotives.

Queen Wilhelmina has opened the parliament of the Netherlands at The Hague.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, international commander, has arrived at Hongkong.

It is announced that Mr. Bryan will make a speaking tour of New York state, beginning on Oct. 16.

Little Willie Koch made a rope of his bedclothing and escaped from the Catholic protectory in New York city.

The population of the city of McKeesport, Pa., as officially announced, is: In 1900, 34,227; in 1890, 20,741, showing an increase in population of 13,486, or 65.02 per cent, from 1890 to 1900.

Tuesday, Sept. 18.

It snowed all Sunday afternoon at Negaunee, Wis.

General Wood has cabled that the Cuban elections passed off satisfactorily.

Prince Albert of Saxony has been killed in a carriage accident near Dresden.

Prince Ching has requested the state department to instruct Minister Conger to open peace negotiations.

The census bureau has announced the population of Elizabeth, N. J., as 52,130, an increase of 38.04 per cent.

The German emperor has cabled to the president an expression of his sympathy with the misfortune of Galveston.

A loaded truck from Wanamaker's New York store plunged from a Fulton ferryboat. Horses and driver were drowned.

John Netzel of New York city has been arrested on his mother's charge of theft. She says a clairvoyant told her he was guilty.

Two Italians who were arrested in Mount Vernon, N. Y., for chopping wood on Sunday have been fined $5 each. Action by the magistrate was based on an old blue law.

Monday, Sept. 17.

The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, the young millionaire curate of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in New Haven, preached his first sermon yesterday.

More than 200 Boxers have been killed by the Fourteenth United States infantry in an engagement at Matow, on the road to Peking. No American casualties have been reported.

Juda Fleeze, an artist's model of unusual beauty, committed suicide at her home in New York city by taking morphine. Although but 16 years old, she had been married more than a year.

The heads of many of the United States marines killed in battle in China have been found in possession of captured Chinese. The Celestials had concealed the ghastly trophies in sacks.

John B. Randolph, a friend of the late Collis P. Huntington and acknowledged one of the foremost art critics in the country, died in the J. Hood Wright hospital in New York city yesterday morning.

Saturday, Sept. 15.

A partial list of 2,701 dead has been published in Houston.

Fitchburg railroad stockholders at Boston ratified the lease to the Boston and Maine.

Railway companies entering Galveston arranged to build a temporary bridge for joint use.

Galveston relief funds reaching Governor Sayers of Texas have amounted to $1,000,000.

President Kruger has removed to the home of the district governor of Lourenco Marques.

Travis defeated Byers and Livingston beat Armstrong in the golf semifinals at Tuxedo Park.

Lord Roberts issued a proclamation to the Boers, pointing out the futility of further resistance.

A second revolution has been reported as likely in Colombia, over imprisonment of former president.

It is said in Philadelphia that the short coal supply in Europe would cause the strike to be felt there.

Mrs. Breitkopf of New York city declares her son was killed by roughs to whom he refused to pay a weekly tribute of $4.

Friday, Sept. 14.

President and Mrs. McKinley have left Somerset, Pa., for Canton.

Two telegraph wires have reached Galveston and are now working all right.

The steamer City of Seattle has brought $650,000 in gold from Skaguay to Seattle.

Total subscriptions in New York for the Galveston sufferers amount to more than $90,000.

Two captains of New York fireboats have been given gold watches for heroism in the Hoboken fire.

Large sums are being offered on the New York Stock Exchange to bet on McKinley at odds of 2½ to 1.

Joseph Thielmarny, aged 3, was fatally shot by his brother, aged 7, while playing soldier at Perth Amboy.

The Japanese in Peking have arrested the assassin of Baron von Ketteler. He declared the Chinese government ordered the murder.

Minister Conger has reported that Rev. Cortland Van Rensselaer Hodge and wife, missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu, have been killed.

Thursday, Sept. 13.

President Kruger of the Transvaal has arrived at Lourenco Marques.

The plague has increased in India. Over 1,000 deaths were reported last week.

A tower of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo has been blown down.

Clara Barton of the Red Cross society will leave Washington for Galveston.

An allied force left Tien-tsin Sept. 8 to disperse a threatening body of Boxers at Sheng-Hae-Sien and Tilie.

A Swiss has been arrested at San Sebastian with papers revealing anarchist plot to assassinate a European monarch.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Peking has confiscated 5,000,000 taels of Chinese money as part of the indemnity to be paid Russia by China.

Maine Hotel Burns.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 19.—The Asticou inn, located at Asticou, near Northeast Harbor, was destroyed by fire, and the financial loss will reach $20,000. The insurance covers but a small part of that sum. The fire originated around the range in the kitchen. There were about 50 guests in the hotel, all of whom escaped in their night clothes.

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS

Vice Presidential Candidate Makes Public His Letter.

CONDEMNS KANSAS CITY PLATFORM.

Says Trust Problem Should Be Carefully Studied—Names Thomas Jefferson as First Expansionist. Our Territorial Acquisitions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt has made public his letter accepting the nomination for vice president on the Republican national ticket. Mr. Roosevelt reviews the various issues brought to the front by both the Republican and Democratic parties. The currency question, trusts and expansion are the subjects to which he has devoted the greater part of his letter.

"I feel that this contest is by no means one merely between Republicans and Democrats. We have a right to appeal to all good citizens who are farsighted enough to see what the honor and the interest of the nation demand. To put into practice the principles embodied in the Kansas City platform would mean grave disaster to the nation, for that platform stands for reaction and disorder, for an upsetting of our financial system which would mean not only great suffering, but the abandonment of the nation's good faith, and for a policy abroad which would imply the dishonor of the flag and an unworthy surrender of our national rights. Its success would mean unspeakable humiliation to men proud of their country, jealous of their country's good name and desirous of securing the welfare of their fellow citizens. Therefore we have a right to appeal to all good men, north and south, east and west, whatever their politics may have been in the past, to stand with us because we stand for the prosperity of the country and for the renown of the American flag.

"If this nation is to retain either its well being or its self respect, it cannot afford to plunge into financial and economic chaos; it cannot afford to indorse governmental theories which would unsettle the standard of national honesty and destroy the integrity of our system of justice. The policy of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy fraught with destruction to every home in the land. It means untold misery to the head of every household and above all to the women and children of every home. When our opponents champion free silver at 16 to 1, they are either insincere or sincere in their attitude. If insincere in their championship, they of course forfeit all right to belief or support on any ground. If sincere, then they are a menace to the welfare of the country."

Speaking of trusts, Mr. Roosevelt says: "The first thing to do is to find out the facts, and for this purpose publicity as to capitalization, profits and all else of importance to the public is the most useful measure. The mere fact of this publicity would in itself remedy certain evils, and, as to the others, it would in some cases point out the remedies and would at least enable us to tell whether or not certain proposed remedies would be useful. The state acting in its collective capacity would thus first find out the facts and then be able to take such measures as wisdom dictated. Much can be done by taxation. Even more can be done by regulation, by close supervision and the unsparing excision of all unhealthy, destructive and antisocial elements. The separate state governments can do a great deal, and where they decline to co-operate the national government must step in."

Concerning expansion, he says:

"In 1803, under President Jefferson, the greatest single stride in expansion that we ever took was taken by the purchase of the Louisiana territory. This so called Louisiana, which included what are now the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Idaho, Montana and a large part of Colorado and Utah, was acquired by treaty and purchase under President Jefferson exactly and precisely as the Philippines have been acquired by treaty and purchase under President McKinley.

"The parallel between what Jefferson did with Louisiana and what is now being done in the Philippines is exact. Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and of the 'consent of the governed' doctrine, saw no incongruity between this and the establishment of a government on common sense grounds in the new territory, and he railed at the sticklers for an impossible application of his principle.

"Properly speaking, the question is now the acquisition of Florida. This was partly acquired by conquest and partly by purchase, Andrew Jackson being the most prominent figure in the acquisition. Our next acquisition of territory was that of Texas, secured by treaty after it had been wrested from the Mexicans by the Texans themselves. Then came the acquisition of California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and parts of Colorado and Utah as the result of the Mexican war. Then came the acquisition of Alaska, secured from Russia by treaty and purchase. Nearly 30 years passed before the next instance of expansion occurred, which was over the Island of Hawaii.

"When we expanded over New Mexico and California, we secured free government to these territories and prevented their falling under the 'militarism' of a dictatorship like that of Santa Anna or the 'imperialism' of a real empire in the days of Maximilian. We put a stop to imperialism in Mexico as soon as the civil war closed.

"The next great step in expansion was not whether we shall expand—for we have already expanded—but whether we shall contract. The Philippines are now part of American territory. To surrender them would be to surrender American territory. They must, of course, be governed primarily in the interests of their own citizens. Our first care must be for the people of the islands which have come under our guardianship as a result of the most righteous foreign war that has been waged within the memory of the present generation. They must be administered in the interests of their inhabitants, and that necessarily means that any question of personal or partisan politics in their administration must be entirely eliminated. We must continue to put at the heads of affairs in the different islands such men as General Wood, Governor Allen and Judge Taft, and it is a most fortunate thing that we are able to illustrate what ought to be done in the way of sending officers thither by pointing out what actually has been done."

UNDESERVING OF SYMPATHY

The people of Pennsylvania, generally speaking, will decline to sympathize with the Republicans of Philadelphia in their present unenviable predicament. As a rule unfortunate persons are entitled to such assistance as moral support affords, and nine times out of ten Pennsylvanians are ready and willing to extend sympathy wherever there is distress without stopping to inquire the cause of it. But the tenth time is where reason gets in his fine work, and then sympathy is extended or withheld accordingly as it is deserved or not. Everybody knows that a profligate is not helped by kindness. The people of Philadelphia are not more likely to be benefited by sympathy.

The present cause of distress in Philadelphia is the absurd mayor of that town. "Sam" Ashbridge, as he is called by those who enjoy intimate relations with him, has undertaken to boss the politics of the city in a way never before known, even in that boss-ridden place. Maybe his purpose is to prove that Quay has not been as hard as he might have been, and possibly he has some other reason for his action. But in any event he is ruling his part with an iron hand and makes no concealment of his plans. With the arrogance of an autocrat he orders this man to be nominated and that one to be defeated.

The people of Philadelphia, that is the Republican people there, would be entitled to sympathy if they had not brought the trouble upon themselves with their eyes wide open. They know as well as other people the effect of "putting a beggar on horseback." They knew before they elected Sam Ashbridge to the office of mayor that he was unfit, mentally and morally, for such a position. He had been a candidate for sheriff of the city and was defeated because of his unfitness. But when he subsequently ran for the higher and more important office of mayor the Republicans accepted him, though they knew that the choice was between an unfit Republican and a fit Democrat.

Under such circumstances they deserve no sympathy. Even if Sam Ashbridge grinds the heel he has on their necks no thoughtful man will pity them. They deliberately chose a clown to rule the city and deserve to pay the penalty of their folly. Thus far Ashbridge has shown a disposition to nominate fairly good men for the offices. In other words, the cause of complaint thus far is against the methods rather than the men that the mayor is imposing on them. But if he should change his fancy and put thugs and ballot box stuffers and ward heelers in the positions of trust the people of the state would not extend sympathy The Republicans of Philadelphia have made their bed. Let them lie on it.

HOW THE QUAY MACHINE VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTION.

"The general assembly, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, and immediately after each decennial census, shall apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts."—Sec. 18, Art. II, Constitution of Pennsylvania.

The state constitution, a section of which is above quoted, went into effect on Jan. 1, 1874, and in accordance therewith the state was apportioned into senatorial and representative districts. Although the United States has taken the census twice since then, the Quay machine has made no senatorial apportionment since, but it did in 1887 make a representative apportionment.

You will notice that this section of the constitution is mandatory; that is, it is a command directed to the general assembly, but the Quay machine, which was in control at the time the constitution was adopted, and which has remained in control ever since, evidently arrogates to itself powers greater than the constitution, for that machine, and that machine alone, is responsible for the flagrant violation of the constitution. As a result a great injustice has been done to the citizens of the state.

We append a statement showing the ratio of population to representatives according to the census taken in 1890, and in this list we have included no county allowed but one representative, as the constitution provided that each county shall have at least one member of the house of representatives. We desire to call particular attention to the counties of Carbon and Wayne. The ratio in Carbon is one representative to each 38,624 inhabitants, while the ratio in Wayne is one to every 15,505 of the poulation. It is almost needless to add that Carbon county is usually Democratic, while Wayne county is strongly Republican. The fine Italian hand of Senator Quay is again in evidence.

County.	Population to each Representative.
Adams	16,742
Bradford	19,744
Carbon	38,624
Erie	28,691
Luzerne	33,534
Northumberland	37,349
Philadelphia	26,845
Wayne	15,505

The Watchword of Women. — Modesty is woman's watchword. Whatever threatens her delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits diseases of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which some physicians find necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty. Any sick woman may write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in perfect confidence; all letters being treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no advertising or other printing upon them. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as "a God-send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. "Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

The most agreeable people in the world are those who never have any opinions of their own.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents. 9
Sold by C. A. Cleim.

A plausible speech does not always get applause.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by C. A. Kleim, druggist, 128 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa. 4 26 1y.

Even the woman with a sharp voice may be flattered.

HEART RELIEF IN HALF AN HOUR.—A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it." 10
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Do you own a horse? Then get Biggle Horse Book. Price, 50c. Wilmer Atkinson Co., publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some men give their wives wraps and others give them rags.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .26
Eggs per dozen	.18
Lard per lb	.11
Ham per pound	13
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.90
Oats " "	.40
Rye " "	50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.00 to 4.40
Hay per ton	$15.00
Potatoes per bushel, new	.60
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	.80
Sweet potatoes per peck	.35
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.11
Side meat " "	.09
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.10
Middlings "	1.10
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.09
Turkeys " "	.14
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," as letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Park, PHILA., PA.
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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50 cent and $1.00 at Druggists.
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Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.
By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.
Sample of FARM JOURNAL and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free.
WILMER ATKINSON, CHAS. F. JENKINS. Address, FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA

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OR OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2 Doors above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

PARIS LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, FRANCE, Sept. 3, 1900.

The Japanese agricultural exhibit attracts attention not only on account of its novelty, but also because of the development in this line, as in so many other directions, of this remarkable Eastern people. "The wonderful transformation of the Empire of the Rising Sun has offered an example without precedent in the history of nations, of a people passing in less than thirty years from the most feudal of governments, to democratic and parliamentary forms; from a civilization rusty with age to one closely resembling our own"—says a French writer, in a recently published book on Japan. His observation is as true of the agricultural institutions as of the other changes impressed upon the social organization of Japan since 1868. A visitor can easily trace the revolution in economic conditions of agriculture by examining, in the hall on the Champ de Mars, the maps, photographs, papers, diagrams, etc., which accompany the collection of Japanese products. The working people have especially benefitted of recent years, having acquired the right to own the soil, which for eighteen centuries had been the property of the Imperial government or of feudal seigneurs.

Japan is composed, as is well known of a considerable number of islands of more or less importance, scattered from the South in a north-westerly direction. Mountains cover the country and almost touch the shores everywhere; plains are rarely found and are of small extent. The soil is not very productive, and it is necessarry to use all of the sewage of the towns and cities for fertilizing purposes. The total size of the land is a little less than that of France, or about the same as the State of California. This supports a population of over 46,000,000, the native inhabitants forming about forty three and a quarter millions of this number. The people are essentially agricultural, and rice is the chief product of the soil. Counting the number of acres under cultivation, and the number of inhabitants, it is found that each family has on an average 3 acres from which to draw sustenance. Evidently Japan is a country of small farms, and is not adapted to the use of large agricultural machinery. The population, also, is so dense that hand labor is very cheap. Workmen's wages are about $15 yer year, women earning about half that amount.

There is very little live stock in Japan, the use of meat and milk by the natives being extremely rare. There are now 1,500,000 horses in the country, 1,125,000 head of cattle, 160,000 pigs, 46,000 goats and 4,300 sheep. The government is endeavoring to extend the use of the horse in agriculture, in order, perhaps, that the army may have a better source of supply. The horse is a small animal, but his employment for agricultural purposes would be even cheaper than hand labor. Oxen are also utilized to a small extent; the Japanese ox weighs 550 pounds; he can draw 300 pounds twelve miles a day.

Besides rice, wheat, barley, potatoes, cotton, tea, indigo, sugarcane, camphor etc., are cultivated in Japan. The government is endeavoring in every way to increase the surface of land adapted for cultivation of the poorer classes. Japan has a department of Agriculture; agricultural instruction is a branch of the department of education; experiment grounds and stations, agronomical institutions, agricultural schools and societies, traveling professors, laboratories—in short, best of foreign institutions and methods have been introduced and prosper in Japan. Agricultural banks, companies for buying and loaning farm implements at common expense, central bureaux for sales of the products of the soil, etc., are to be found on all of the islands. The government is constantly building roads, reclaming land, draining and irrigating; it believes that scientific institutions and co-operation from the two most powerful factors in agricultural progres.

A section of the Exposition of interest to Americans since the date of our acquisitions in the Philipines, is that devoted to cords and cables. inasmuch as the best material for these articles comes from our Pacific possession. Many other products are, however, used for this purpose. There are shown here cords made of the same kind of linen that is used for fine textiles; these are only for ornamental purposes, and wear very poorly. Cotton is also utilized in the same manner. Jute gives very unsatisfactory results; the ropes are very apt to break where they are tied. Ramie, or China grass, is better, and is coming into general use. Aloe fiber, obtained from the leaves of the American agave, or century plant, is popular for the reason that ropes made therefrom float on water, which makes them very useful at sea. Esparto-grass, phornium tenax, or New Zealand flax, a product of the banana tree, and cocoanut fiber are also more or less utilized in the manufacture of cordage. However, hemp is *heas concours* for this class of work. A good hawser should not break until after it has been stretched more than 10 or 12 per cent of its original length. The great enemy of ropes is moisture; an attempt is made to obviate its deleterious effects by immersing the ropes in tar for a certain length of time before using them. Nevertheless, a tarred rope subjected to sea water loses, in three months, 40 per cent. of its power of resistance.

In one corner of the Exhibit the manufacture of rope is shown, the workmen with their cords surrounding them looking like nothing so much as enormous spiders.

HOW'S THIS?—We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly apon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

A Premium on Letter-Robbing.

It has always been the policy of the Postoffice Department to keep actual money out of the unregistered mails by every device of discouragement that ingenuity could invent. To that end the registry system and the money order system, both elaborate devices for making remittances, have been set in operation.

The purpose of all this precaution is a public one. Its aim is to protect the mails from disturbance by making it profitless for any thief to steal a letter or mail bag. For without doubt, when a mail bag is stolen vastly more harm is done than that represented by the loss of all the money letters it contains.

Yet just now retail merchants, publishers and others are sending out in great numbers certain cardboard "coin receptacles" and inviting their customers to return them with halt dollars, quarters etc., imbedded in their folds. If success attends their efforts, every mail pouch will become a tempting object of plunder, every letter-carrier will have a new temptation to resist, and all that the department has done to rid the mails of actual money will be undone.

Milion Fair.

The Milton Fair will be held on October 2, 3, 4 and 5 and from present indications will be the best in its history.

Milton being situated in the midst of a rich agricultural district always has a large exhibit of farm products and stock—and the increase in premiums will bring greater and better exhibits in this line. The Fair management have re-claved the speed track which now is better and faster than ever before, and the speed program has been carefully arranged so that trials for speed will be especially interesting—$2,200 being offered for speed alone. Several special attractions have been arranged for and will be performed before the Grand Stand. They include balloon ascensions, performing dogs, trained animals, etc. Beside band concerts there will be many other unique and special attractions. The midway will be unusually attractive, as will the main exhibition building, all the available space having already been engaged. All railroads will sell excursion tickets to Milton, Pa., on Oct. 2–5, at reduced rates.

A simple servant maid was brought to a hospital suffering from an overdose of poison. When questioned as to her motive for taking it she replied: "I wasn't feeling well so I went to my mistress's room to get some medicine from the chest she kept there. The bottle I got was marked 'three drops for an infant, six for an adult, and a teaspoonful for an emetic.' I knew I wasn't an infant, I wasn't sure about an adult, so I thought I must be an emetic, and I took the tablespoonful."

Gold Ore at Muncy.

Muncy promises to become quite an important place, says the Hughesville *Mail*. The oil fever is running high, but greater still is the excitement occasioned by the more recent discoveries of ore bearing gold, silver, iron and several of the lesser minerals. Should all the indications prove correct, somebody is going to realize a lot of wealth.

The Mt. Carmel Borough Council has adopted an ordinance that prohibits tented shows of any kind to give exhibitions within the corporate limits of that town. It is claimed that the shows are a nuisance, and in many ways a blow to morality.

SHREWD DETECTIVE WORK.

Unique Method Sometimes Employed to Compel Confessions from Murderers.

"In every city," said a New York detective to a Washington Star reporter recently, "they have different methods of securing evidence, and where the police have no evidence of extorting a confession from a suspected man.

"In cities the size of Washington and larger it is a comparatively easy matter to identify the corpse and connect the murder with the right criminal, but in New York the annual number of unidentified dead is so large that the securing of evidence fixing the crime upon the right man is another matter. A large proportion of the unidentified dead of the metropolis are the victims of murder, but in that great whirlpool of humanity a score or so of untraced murders annually don't count.

"I served under former Inspector Byrnes, and I will tell you of one or two instances, illustrating his peculiar methods when he started after a criminal against whom there was no positive evidence.

"A man had been murdered by being thrown from a rowboat in Jamaica bay, in the outskirts of Brooklyn. There was no clew save that he had been seen in company with four men the day previous. Byrnes learned that these men were members of a gang. He knew that when gangs commit a crime their leader is usually the perpetrator and always particeps criminis. The leaders of New York gangs of toughs maintain their prestige by their offenses against the law, and if one shows the white feather he is 'bounced,' and a tough of more courage takes his unenviable place.

"This gang had its headquarters near the dock yards on the East river near the Brooklyn bridge. Byrnes arrested the leader and six of his followers. He placed the leader in a room in the Tombs, which overlooked the courtyard of that gloomy historic building. Each day Byrnes visited him, and 'sweated' him for a confession, but the fellow's nerve was all right, and he stuck to one story—that he was in a river front saloon all day on the day of the murder. Members of a gang, as a rule, are loyal to each other, and especially their leader, and this fellow counted on a dozen followers to swear to the truth of his story and prove an alibi. But Byrnes knew his game.

"The suspected man was not informed of the arrest of his followers. After being in confinement for several days, Byrnes visited him and called his attention to the courtyard. As detective and criminal appeared at the window, one of Byrnes' officers, with one of the arrested members of the gang, entered at the side gate with the tough handcuffed to his wrist, and walked across the courtyard into the building. In a few minutes a second officer appeared with another of the murderer's followers handcuffed to him, and this procession was kept up until the entire six had been thus silently paraded before the culprit's eyes. As they turned from the window the pawnbroker with whom the victim's watch had been pawned by the leader entered the room quietly, and, laying the timepiece upon the table, withdrew without a word. The murderer, supposing that his pals had peached, and that the police had positive evidence against him, confessed and begged for mercy. I afterward saw him executed.

"In another case, where the evidence was incomplete, and it seemed as though the suspect would be released for want of proof, Byrnes caused a room in the police headquarters to be fitted up precisely, in every detail, including the wall paper, as the apartment in which the crime was committed. The bed was stained with beef's blood, and the victim's clothing arranged as when the body had been discovered. Byrnes, sitting on the side of the bed, with a smile on his face, ordered the murderer brought suddenly into the room. The sight was too much for his nerves and he weakened."

Are run by every woman who has household cares. It is so easy just to run out of the warm house into the fresh air, to pin a piece of lace to the clothes line. It is also easy to take cold in doing so. Then perhaps comes suppression and kindred evils. Whenever there is any disturbance of the normal womanly function Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription may be relied upon to re-establish perfect health. It is strictly a temperance medicine, containing no alcohol or whisky, neither opium, cocaine nor other narcotic.

"Several years ago I suffered severely from female weakness, prolapsus and menorrhagia, and used 'Favorite Prescription' with splendid effect," writes Faunie Shelton, of Washington, Iowa. "Glad I have not needed it for a few years past but if I should have a return of the old trouble would surely try 'Favorite Prescription.' I have recommended it to a number of my lady friends. I always tell them to try a bottle and if they are not benefited by it I will pay for the medicine. In every case they have spoken in praise of it."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Another Exaggeration.

"How is your husband that was run over be the shtrate car, yistherdy mornin', Mrs. McGinnis?"

"The doctther tills us to be prepayered for the worsht, Mrs. Ryan."

"Och thin, there's no belayvin' thim newspaypers anny more, at all. They had it in that he was fatally hurted."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Tiger's Danger.

Bobby—I wonder why the tiger doesn't lie down and go to sleep once in awhile?

Nurse—I am sure I don't know, Bobby.

Bobby—Do you suppose he's afraid he will turn into a rug if he does?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not So Stupid.

Ruby—Kirby Dawdler is so dull; he always remembers that he has just heard something funny, but he never can remember what it is.

Jacynth—Don't be so hard on him. I think he does pretty well to remember that he has heard something funny.—Detroit Free Press.

Thoughtful.

Judge—Have you anything to say before the sentence is passed?

Accused—One thing, your honor: Consider the youth of my attorney. Remember how hard he tried and show what consideration you can for him.—N. Y. World.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhœa, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect June 10, 1900

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 35	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 47	2 11	.....	.....
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	fs 10
Danville	6 58	2 11	10 19	6 10
Catawissa	7 12	2 24	10 34	6 22
Rupert	7 17	2 29	10 37	6 26
Bloomsburg	7 24	2 34	10 43	6 31
Espy	7 32	2 40	10 48	6 36
Lime Ridge	7 39	2 46	.....	6 41
Briarcreek	7 49	2 56	.....	10 47
Willow Grove	7 44	12 5?	.....	.....
Berwick	7 55	3 01	11 05	6 53
Beach Haven	8 02	3 08	....	6 58
Hick's Ferry	8 12	3 09	...	7 02
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 29	7 13
Hunlock's	8 32	3 31	....	7 25
Nanticoke	8 38	3 38	11 43	7 32
Avondale	8 42	3 42	.....	.....
Plymouth	8 47	3 47	11 51	7 41
Plymouth Junction	8 51	3 52	.....	.....
Kingston	8 53	4 30	11 59	7 52
Bennett	9 01	4 03	.....	7 56
Forty Fort	9 04	4 07	.....	.....
Wyoming	9 09	4 12	12 08	8 06
West Pittston	9 13	4 17	.....	8 11
Susquehanna Ave	9 16	4 20	12 14	8 14
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 18
Duryea	9 23	4 29	.....	8 24
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32	.....	8 27
Taylor	9 32	4 40	.....	8 34
Bellevue	9 37	4 45	.....	.....
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 45

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 45	10 05	1 55	5 50
Bellevue	6 50	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 55	10 15	2 03	5 59
Lackawanna	7 01	10 23	2 10	6 06
Duryea	7 03	10 26	2 13	6 09
Pittston	7 07	10 31	2 17	6 13
Susquehanna Ave	7 10	10 33	2 19	6 16
West Pittston	7 13	10 35	2 23	6 19
Wyoming	7 17	10 40	2 27	6 24
Forty Fort	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bennett	7 24	10 49	2 34	6 30
Kingston	7 30	10 54	2 40	6 35
Plymouth Junction	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7 38	11 03	2 49	6 43
Avondale	7 42	.....	2 54	.....
Nanticoke	7 45	11 11	2 58	6 51
Hunlock's	7 51	11 17	3 06	6 59
Shickshinny	8 01	11 29	3 20	7 13
Hick's Ferry	8 12	fl1 43	3 30	.....
Beach Haven	8 18	11 48	3 37	f7 28
Berwick	8 23	11 54	3 44	7 33
Briarcreek	8 38	.....	3 50	.....
Willow Grove	8 31	.....	3 54	.....
Lime Ridge	8 34	f12 09	3 58	.....
Espy	8 39	12 15	4 06	7 52
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 12	7 57
Rupert	8 49	12 27	4 17	8 01
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 05
Danville	9 09	12 47	4 35	8 20
Caulasky	.....	.....	f4 42	.....
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	.....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	8 45
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

A. C. SALISBURY, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt

SOUTH.— B. & S. R. R. —NORTH

ARRIVE. a m	a.m.	p m	p.m.	STATIONS.	a m	p m	p m	LEAVE a m
7.10	12.05	6.25	2.15	Bloomsbu'g.	8.47	2 40	6.35	6.10
7.08	12.00	6.16	2.10	" P. & E.	8.49	2.42	6.37	
7.03	11.57	6.14	2.05	" Main st..	8.52	2.45	6.40	
6.53	11.47	6.02	1 50	Paper Mill.	9.01	2.54	6.51	6.37
6.50	11.43	5.59	1.45	..Light st..	9.05	2.59	6.55	6.50
6.40	11.33	5.49	1.30	Orangeville.	9.15	3.10	7.04	7.10
6.29	11.23	5.38	1.00	...Forks....	9.23	3.20	7.14	7.25
6.25	11.19	5.34	12.53	...Zaner's...	9.27	3.24	7.18	7.45
6.18	11.13	5.27	12.45	.Stillwater.	9.33	3.30	7.23	8.00
6.08	11.05	5.17	12.35	...Benton...	9.43	3.40	7.33	8.30
6.04	11.00	5.12	12.10	... Edson's...	9.47	3.44	7.37	8.40
6.02	10.58	5.10	12.05	Cole's Cr'k.	9.50	3.47	7.41	8.46
5.53	10.52	5.03	11.53	..Laubach..	9.58	3.57	7.51	9.00
5-48	10.48	4.53	11.45	...Central..	10.10	4.07	8.01	9.25
5-40	10.40	4.50	11.30	..Jam. City..	10.14	4.10	8.05	9.35
am	m	p m	p m		a m	p m	p m	a m
LEAVE								ARRIV

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 28, 1900

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton(Sally	‡ 6 40	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 15	‡ 4 27
Pittston "	7 08	10 00	2 42	4 52
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre lv	‡ 7 30	‡10 5	‡ 3 08	‡ 5 05
Plym'th Ferry "	7 36	11 02	3 15	5 12
Nanticoke "	7 46	11 10	3 25	5 17
Mocanaqua "	8 04	11 32	3 46	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 13	11 44	3 56	6 44
Nescopeck ar	8 24	11 52	4 07	7 00
	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Pottsville lv	‡ 5 50		12 30	‡
Hazleton "	7 05		2 00	5 50
Tomhicken "	7 22		2 18	6 19
Fern Glen "	7 29		2 27	6 27
Rock Glen "	7 35		2 34	6 2
Nescopeck ar	8 00		3 00	6 2
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 24	‡11 52	‡ 4 07	‡ 7 01
Creasy "	8 33	12 02	4 16	7 05
Espy Ferry "	f 8 43	12 10	f 4 24	7 20
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	12 14	4 29	7 25
		P. M.		
Catawissa ar	8 55	12 21	4 35	7 32
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 21	4 38	7 32
S. Danville "	9 14	12 38	4 53	7 51
Sunbury "	9 35	1 00	5 15	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 42	‡ 1 0	‡ 5 45	‡ 8 40
Lewisburg ar	10 18	1 45	6 18	.....
Milton "	10 08	1 39	6 14	9 04
Williamsport "	11 00	2 30	7 10	9 50
Lock Haven "	11 59	3 40	8 07	.....
Renovo "	A. M.	4 40	9 00	.....
Kane "	.....	8 25	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lock Haven lv	‡12 10	‡8 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield "	5 07	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 55	‡ 5 25	‡ 8 51
Harrisburg ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 15	6 55	‡10 10
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia ar	‡ 3 17	‡ 6 3	‡10 20	‡ 4 25
Baltimore "	3 11	6 0	9 49	2 20
Washington "	4 10	7 5	10 55	4 05
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	10 57	‡ 2 03	.....	.....
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	11 40	‡ 3 50	.....	.....
Pittsburg "	‡ 6 55	‡11 30	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg lv	‡11 45	‡3 45	‡ 7 20	‡10 20
			A. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg ar	‡ 6 55	‡11 30	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P. M.	p. m	a. m.	a. m
Pittsburg lv	‡ 7 10	‡ 8 30	‡ 2 50	‡ 8 00
Harrisburg ar	‡ 1 55	‡ 3 40	‡ 9 10	P. M. ‡ 3 10
		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Pittsburg lv	.....	.....	.....	‡ 8 00
				P. M.
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	‡ 7 30	3 43	‡ 3 10
Sunbury ar	.....	‡ 9 20	5 05	‡ 5 15
	p. m.	A. M.	A. M.	a. m
Washington lv	‡10 40	.....	‡ 7 45	‡10 50
Baltimore "	‡11 41	‡ 4 50	‡ 8 45	‡11 45
Philadelphia "	‡11 20	‡ 4 25	‡ 8 40	‡12 26
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 7 55	‡11 40	‡ 4 00
Sunbury ar	‡ 5 05	‡ 9 30	1 10	‡ 5 40
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg lv	‡12 45	.....	‡ 2 50	‡ 8 06
Clearfield "	4 09	.....	.....	9 28
Philipsburg "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone "	7 15	.....	‡ 8 10	12 30
Bellefonte "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 43
Erie lv	‡ 4 30	.....	.....	P. M. .....
Kane "	7 55	.....	‡ 6 00	.....
Renovo "	11 15	‡ 6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven "	12 03	‡ 7 33	11 25	‡ 3 00
	A. M.		P. M.	
Williamsport "	1 05	‡ 8 30	‡12 40	4 00
Milton "	1 56	9 19	1 27	4 53
Lewisburg "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury ar	2 27	9 46	1 55	5 20
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Sunbury lv	‡6 50	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡5 48
S. Danville "	7 13	10 17	2 21	6 09
Catawissa "	7 30	10 35	2 36	6 27
E. Bloomsburg "	7 39	10 43	2 43	6 32
Espy Ferry "	7 43	‡10 47		‡ 6 36
Creasy "	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck ar	8 03	11 06	3 05	6 55
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 03	‡11 05	‡4 10	‡ 7 05
Catawissa "	7 38			
Rock Glen "	8 26	12 21	4 36	7 31
Fern Glen "	8 33	‡12 27	4 42	7 37
Tomhicken "	8 42	12 35	4 51	7 45
Hazleton "	9 02	12 55	5 12	8 08
Pottsville "	11 30	2 08	6 30	9 05
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 03	‡11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 55
Wapwallopen ar	8 18	11 20	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua "	8 28	11 32	3 29	7 21
Nanticoke "	8 48	11 54	3 48	7 42
		P. M.		
Plym'th Ferry "		12 02	3 57	7 52
Wilkesbarre "	9 05	12 10	4 05	8 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Pittston(S & E) ar	‡ 9 39	‡12 49	‡ 4 52	‡ 8 36
Scranton "	10 08	1 18	5 20	9 05

Additional train will leave Hazleton 5.15 p.m., Rock Glen, 5.50 p. m., arriving at Catawissa 6.25 p. m.

‡ Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run o through trains between Sunbury, Williamspor and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphi and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

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J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.20 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.20 a. m., 3.36 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.20 a. m. 3.36 p.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.20, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.20, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.36, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.35, 11.26 a. m., 3.46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.35 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41 8 23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.30 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.13 a m, 5.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.06, 8.20 9.10 a. m 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.28 3.46, 6.21.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

In effect Sept. 4, 1900.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf.

For ATLANTIC CITY—Weekdays.—Express, 9.00, 10.45 a. m. (1.00 Saturdays only), 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, (3.40 sixty minutes), 4.00, 4.20, (5.00 sixty minutes), 5.40 (South 18t., 5.30), 7.15, p. m. Accommodation, 6.15 a. m., 5.40 (South St., 5.30), 6.30 p. m. Sundays—Express, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 44.5, 7.15 p. m. Accommodation, 6.15 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Leave ATLANTIC CITY, Weekdays—Express, (6.45, Mondays only), 7.00, 7.45 (8.20 sixty minute), 9.00, 10.15, a. m., 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Accommodation, 4.20, 7.05 a. m., 3.50 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 8.45 a. m., 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., 4.32 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.45, 9.15 a. m. 2.15, a4.10, 5.30 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 9.15 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For OCEAN CITY—Weekdays—8.45, 9.15 a. m. d1.50, e4.20, 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.45, 9.15 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—9 15 a. m. 2.15, e4.20 5.30 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 5.00 p.m. a South St., 4.00 p. m.; b South St., 5.30 p. m.; c South St., 4.15 p. m., d South St., 1.45 p. m.

$1.00 Excursions, Atlantic City, 7.00 a. m. weekdays, Sunday 7.30 a. m.

For Cape May, Ocean City and Sea Isle, Sundays 7.30 a. m.

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ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

Democratic Ticket.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK,
of Centre Co.

FOR CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
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of Lycoming Co.
HENRY E. GRIMM,
of Bucks Co.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS-AT-LARGE
A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset.
Francis Shunk Brown, Philadelphia.
Andrew Caul, of Elk.
Otto Germer, of Erie.

FOR DISTRICT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Hugh Moore,	James Bell,
Henry Fernberger,	W. S. Hastings,
Mathew Ditman,	R. Scott Ammerman,
W. Horace Hoskins,	Dr. Dallas Barnhart,
Adam K. Waten,	Harvey W. Haines,
N. M. Ellis	Warren Worth Bailey,
Albre ht Kneule,	Wesley F. Guffey,
David J. Pearsall,	Samuel W. Black,
L. W. Reiff,	John F. Pauley,
Dr. McCormick,	J. C. Kelly,
Joseph O'Brien,	John T. Brew,
Thomas Maloney,	J. S. Carmichael,
Michael Mellet,	J. F. Ritchey,

S. P. Kimball.

COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
RUFUS K. POLK,
of Danville.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
(South Side)
of Catawissa Twp.
FRED. IKELER,
(North Side)
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
DANIEL KNORR,
of Locust Twp.

FOR CORONER,
DR. B. F. SHARPLESS,
of Catawissa.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
DAVID A. SHULTZ,
of Madison Twp.

To The Voters of Columbia County.

It is urged by your County Chairman that you organize "Bryan and Stevenson Clubs" in every election district in Columbia County. Do this at once.

C. A. SMALL,
County Chairman.

The political situation is now the all absorbing theme of discussion. You are well acquainted with the principles that each candidate represents. McKinley is for trusts, monopolies and imperialism, while Bryan stands against them and is for those things which tend to better the condition of the country at large. Now is the time to decide. Look about you, study the situation and then cast your ballot in accordance with your better judgment.

COCHRAN DECLINES.

Last week we asserted that J. Henry Cochran had accepted the Democratic nomination for Senator from the sixteenth Senatorial district. Our authority was a dispatch from Williamsport to the Philadelphia papers. Now we learn we were in error. Mr. Cochran, after receiving the vote of every conferree, positively declined to accept the honor, and his declination was accepted.

The Flag at Pekin.

"The republicans say we cannot haul down the flag where it has once been hoisted. If that is true, how are you going to get the flag away from Pekin? Our soldiers are there and carried the stars and stripes with them, and if your doctrine that whenever the flag floats over a land the land cannot be given back is true, you cannot get your soldiers away from Pekin, and if you follow the doctrine that you followed in Manila, you have got to take the whole Chinese empire, because we took all the islands of the Philippines, and if that doctrine is true we have got to take the 400,000,000 subjects over there. It is a thousand times better to haul down the flag in the Philippine islands and raise the flag of the Philippine republic than to change our flag from the flag of the republic to the flag of an empire."—W. J. BRYAN.

Ragtime Prosperity.

Even conceding that the full dinner pail is the chief end of the working man, it is not doing Mark Hanna good service as an issue. He would be glad if it had never been mentioned. All over the coal regions of this State, the full dinner pail is no more than a bassed memory. Unable to bear up under the weight of burdens laid upon them by greedy and inhuman operators, the miners have quit work, the mines have shut down and now the whole region presents a horrible spectacle of hunger and want. In New England most of the woolen mills and many other industries are running on what has come to be known as "rag time," that is half a day three days in a week. There are no full dinner pail there.

The Need of Farmers.

In speaking of the need of farmers, in the law making bodies of our state government, the Pittsburg *Inquirer* says: "More farmers are needed in State and National Legislatures. We make this statement not simply because we are working for the farmers, but in behalf of the weal of the whole public. It is true that some farmer members of Congress, or of State Legislatures, are not much on speech making, they may not even be highly educated, but they are certain to have a great fund of hard-headed common sense and a keen appreciation of the value of the taxpayers' money. Such representatives of the plain people are greatly needed to offset the influence and votes of the lawyers and other men who get into office mainly because of their gift of gab. The latter too often have only a one-sided view of the public interest, and little, if any, conception of the value of money."

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Sept. 17, 1900.

Putting the American flag where it ought not to be is a McKinley specialty which has brought the country trouble and humiliation in big chunks. But that did not prevent his ordering the flag to be raised in the wrong place again last week. It is by Mr. McKinley's order to be raised over the notorious Li Hung Chang, who is to be taken from Shanghai to Pekin under its protection, and on board an American warship if he wishes, and when he gets to Pekin Gen. Chaffee and his brave American soldiers are to be his body guard. What a use to make of the American flag and American soldiers! This old rascal has been afraid to leave Shanghai—afraid alike of his own countrymen and the powers, with the exception of Russia, which is said to own him body and soul. And now Mr. McKinley rushes into the breach and raises the American flag over him and takes him to Pekin, regardless of whether the other powers consider such action an affront or not, and he goes even further. He has promised Li Hung Chang that he would use his good offices to persuade the powers to enter into negotiations with him, although several of them have already refused to do so. Mr. McKinley's friendship for Li Hung Chang is really suspicious.

* * *

It would be easily possible to get a decision from the U. S. Supreme Court before the Presidential election on the case involving directly the Constitutional status of Porto Rico, and incidentally that of the other island possessions of this government, which has been appealed from the U. S. Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York; but the Administration is too much afraid that the decision will be against its position to take any chances. Consequently it may be accepted as certain that the decision will not be handed down until after election. This is not meant to infer that the Court will in any way be a party to postponing action on this important question for partisan reasons. That will not be necessary. In the several legal preliminaries necessary to advance the case to an early hearing it will be an easy matter for the attorney representing the Administration, usually the Solicitor General, to head off the attempt to get a decision before election without resorting to any extraordinary methods.

* * *

Publicly the Republicans pretend, of course, that their majority in Maine and Vermont are entirely satisfactory, but they put a very different face upon the returns when discussing them among themselves. Every man who has been through even the kindergarden of politics knows that if the same percentage of Republican loss shown in Maine and Vermont is shown throughout the Union in November that it will mean the election of Bryan and

[Continued on Page 8—4th Col.]

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes easy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

What Imperialism Really Means to the United States.

Within the past thirty years the wealth of the United States, which was once fairly distributed, has been accumulated in the hands of a few, so that, according to the last census, 250,000 men own $44,000,000,000, or over three-fourths of the wealth of this country, while 52 per cent. of the population practically have no property at all and do not own their homes.

It would naturally be supposed that the 48 per cent. of the people who still have an interest in the property of the nation would be the governing classes. Recent events, however, point unmistakably to the fact that the 250,000 people who own nearly all the wealth have combined with the 52 per cent. of our population who have no property, and by gaining control of a great and aforetime patriotic political organization have usurped the functions of government and established a plutocracy.

Among all monarchies of the past, whenever all power and all property have been gathered into the hands of the few and discontent appears among the masses it has been the policy to acquire foreign possessions to enlarge the army and the navy, to employ the discontented and distract their attention.

The attempt on the part of the United States to acquire foreign territory, coming as it does along with an ever-increasing clamor for the enlargement of the army and for the creation of a great navy, is sufficient to alarm patriotic citizens and lead to an anxious inquiry as to whither we are drifting.

To-day we have no territory that a navy is needed to defend. The United States is so situated that she can say whether she will have peace or war. We possess no territory that can be acquired or held by a foreign foe, even if we owned not one single ship, and no nation, however great and strong, can gain any advantage by war with us.

But the moment we acquire distant possessions we must build a navy to defend them, for in case of war these possessions would be first attacked and taken from us. France, England and Germany have possessions scattered all over the world, and those nations are consequently compelled to maintain immense navies to defend them. These possessions, in case of war, furnish so many points of attack, so many embarrassments, so many opportunities for national humiliation, that the strife is to see who can maintain the greatest fleet upon the sea. Shall we enter the arena of this contest?

From our earlist history we have insisted that we would engage in no entangling alliances. We have said that we would attend to our own affairs and that our interests demanded that no European country should gain further foothold upon the Western Hemisphere; and so strong has been our moral position that without a navy we have always been able to enforce this doctrine.

Throughout our past we have encountered many propositions for the annexation of tropical countries and we resolutely put them behind us until judgment was circumvented by the machinations of capitalistic combinations and we took forcible possession of the Hawaiian Islands. The same influences are now at work to attach permanently to the United States the Philippine Islands, still deeper in the realms of the blazing sea.

Tropical countries produce and maintain populations much more dense than countries in the temperate zone because it takes less to clothe and feed and care for their people, because their demands and wants are less and because of the wonderful food-producing power of the soil of the tropics.

The island of Java has an area no larger than the State of Iowa, and it contains 24,000,000 people. It is reasonable to suppose that the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands will maintain a population in proportion to their area equal to those of other tropical countries.

But what kind of a population? The more of them the worse. There is not a colony of European or Anglo-Saxon laborers within twenty two degrees of the equator anywhere on the globe.

No English, no French, no Germans, no Scandinavians, no Russians—none of the people whose blood flows in the veins of our people have colonized any portion of the globe within twenty-two degrees of the equator. American enterprise and Anglo-Saxon thrift seek the region in the Northern Hemisphere or the Southern Hemisphere between the 30th and 55th degree of north or south latitude.

They abide where the frost chills man's blood and where clothing made of the wool of sheep helps to keep him warm, I think it can be established as a proposition which cannot be refuted that that self-government and independence and high civilization are only embraced by people who find it necessary to wear warm clothing and who feel the tingle of the frost in their veins during a portion of the year.

For a century the United States has held a position in relation to the other nations of the world different from that of any other nation that ever existed.

So great has been the moral force of this grand position that no American can travel in any Asiatic country without being constantly reminded of it. No American can travel in these countries without being constantly assured that he is welcome, that his nation is admired, and when you seek the reason you are told that it is because the United States recognizes and respects the rights of other nations and is not engaged in a career of conquest.

The people of China and Japan fear England, fear Russia, fear Germany, but they love and respect the United States. Shall we break down this splendid position? Shall we abandon the policy of a century? Where is our longtime boast that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed?

Some one says that this is an old fogy notion. It is not—it is new. That idea is only a hundred years old, and while nations are thousands and thousands of years old all of them before we established that principle enunciated the doctrine that might makes right. Is it to be abandoned in its youth? Is this government to recede from that splendid position and to make its first step in wrong, in crime, as a people, by overturning the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and without the consent of those people force them to become part of the Union?

Around this doctrine is the idea that comes along with it—that wherever our flag is planted there it shall forever remain. That sounds well; it is good Fourth-of-July stock that wherever the American soldier has fallen and been buried that region shall become part of this country.

But this government is maintained for the living, not for the dead. What can we do to contribute to the happiness and prosperity and comfort of our people alive? is the problem for us to solve.

It is this cry of "manifest destiny" which causes the guns of Great Britain to echo daily around the world and excuses the massacre and assassination of the weaker people of the earth. During the last seven years she has killed twenty or thirty thousand of the people of Africa, bombarded towns filled with women and children, and herself has lost in the unequal contest but seven men—all this in the name of "manifest destiny."

But Great Britain to-day, with all her mighty power and her vast possessions, has not conferred upon the people of England the comfort and satisfaction and happiness which should come with a proper and honest national policy.

One-tenth of her people are paupers. Two out of three of her laborers who reach the age of 60 years either are or have been paupers. Two hundred and twenty-two thousand of her people own the great bulk of the property. More than two-thirds of the people of Great Britain have no property at all. Her metropolis, meanwhile, contains the darkest and most criminal caverns in the world.

If we pursue this policy, if we annex the weaker nations of the world and undertake to govern them, such will be the result with us. If we annex nations to which we cannot apply our system of government; if we acquire territory in the tropics, where men cannot live who are capable of self-government, then republican forms cannot exist in those distant possessions. The vigorous blood, the best blood, the young men of our land will be drawn away to mix with inferior races and to hold them in subjection.

Gradually the reflex action of the conquest and government of these inferior races by tyranny, by a new form of government unknown to us, will work its effect upon our own people, and free institutions will disappear from this land, as well as from the land we conquer and undertake to hold in subjection.—B. F. PETTIGREW, United States Senator from South Dakota, in the Philadelphia *Times*.

FALL STYLES
AT THE
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!
WE INVITE AN INSPECTION.

Our stock, for men, boys' and children, is now ready, consisting of the latest novelties, at

THE LOWEST PRICE.
ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

Townsend's Star Clothing House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

New Goods of All Kinds

There is no advertising theme more attractive to the average woman than new goods. As the fall outfitting time is close at hand you'll want to know what this store can do towards supplying you with the proper merchandise at the proper prices. We've done what we believe to be the banner buying of our history—gone carefully through the best markets, picked with prudence just those lines we feel sure will meet with your approval. You are invited to inspect these new goods and pass judgment upon them.

DRESS GOODS

We show dress goods in almost every desirable weave.

The pulse of trade is beginning to beat faster in woolen dress goods, particularly in cheviots and serges and plaid-back cloths—things that are to be tailor-made. There are a few little changes in weaves in the cheviots—a bird's eye, for instance—but we're selling more of the plain cheviots, granites and pebble, than any other.

Plain Cheviots,	50c to $1.25
Granite "	50c to 1.00
Pebble "	$1 to 1.50
Serges,	50c to 1.20

Broadcloths and Venetians will be used for good dresses. We show all colors in these two weaves at $1.25 a yard, 50 ins. wide. These goods are sponged, ready to cut right into, and the best value shown at that price.

FURNITURE.

Everything for the house and no trash.

That holds good all the year 'round, but here are some reasons for coming to-day. We know we can sell you bed room furniture and sideboards less than any other place in this county; show you more styles to pick from (15) different styles in sideboards, and (15) different styles in bedroom suits. Come and see for yourselves.

White enameled beds at all prices.

Tables of every kind.

Chairs, couches, chiffoniers, springs and mattresses, to complete the bedroom furniture.

No lady will be fixed comfortable for fall and winter until she has a walking skirt. The ones we can sell you at $5.00 you'll find hard to match.

Agate Ware Seconds for Half.

Not a leaky piece in the lot, not a hurt that hurts. On some you can't see the blemish. You can make your kitchen complete for a small price.

F. P. PURSEL.

FOR THE AUTHOR! FOR THE STUDENT!

Like Expressions,

—COMPILED BY—

A. B. BLACK.

A compilation of similar expressions used by master writers, from the time of Homer to the present day. An invaluable aid to the author and the student of literature. An excellent subject index. Cloth, 112 pages, $1.00 pos.paid.

SCROLL PUBLISHING CO.,
9 20] 308 Dearcorn St., Chicago, Ill.

LOUISE,
The Newest and Best
$3.00
Shoe for women.
Light, flexible soles.
Very Shapely and Easy.
Name Stamped on Every Shoe.
None genuine without it.

—o—

W. C. McKINNEY,
8 E. Main St.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

WANTED.

A good team of working horses. Must be sound, and well broken.

THE LEADER STORE CO. L'T'D.
Corner 4th & Market St.,
Bloomsburg. 6-21-tf

"Hearts of Men."

The equinox will soon be due.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Leases and notices to quit, for sale at this office. tf.

Pure drugs, of all kinds, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

The regular September term of Court will begin on Monday next.

"Celluloid" has replaced "rubberneck" as a polite slang expression.

Take your wheel to the Bloomsburg Cycle Works and get it repaired.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eyer of Centralia, lost an infant by death Sunday evening last.

It snowed at Hazleton on Monday and the thermometer dropped to the freezing point.

You can secure the *Ladies' Home Journal*, or *Success*, for 90 cents a year of J. Wesley Mover. 9-6tf.

C. C. Peacock has had his property on East Fifth Street, occupied by J. S. Woods, repainted.

Catcher's mitts, fielder's gloves, bats, masks and all base ball goods, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

W. B. German and wife have moved from Millville to Tampa, Florida, where they will reside permanently in the future.

Peruna, Swamp-Root, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and all patent medicines, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

The Columbia County Bible society will hold their annual convention at Orangeville on Tuesday, September 25. There will be an interesting and instructive program.

Box paper—10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 50c per box—at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

WE HAVE

TWO

BICYCLES!

WE WILL SELL AT

Less Than Cost.

$30 Reading Standard
AT $20.00.
$25 Niagara
AT $18.00.

These are new wheels, in perfect condition. Do not want to carry them over.

—o—

W. S. Rishton, Ph. G.

Int Building. Pharmacist

Telephone.

What a winter it will be if the excess of heat has to be counterbalanced by excessive frigidity.

A grand festival will be held at Espy Park this Saturday night. The Buckhorn band will furnish the music.

Do you read what people say about Hood's Sarsaparilla? It is curing all forms of disease caused or promoted by impure blood.

Monday was the thirty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Antietam. Many of Columbia Counties brave sons particpated in this bloody conflict.

The attraction booked to appear at the Opera House next week has been canceled. The season will be opened by the Winona Fire Company in "Hearts of Men," October 9th.

George Raber, one of the pioneer residents of Nescopeck, died on Wednesday of last week and was buried at Berwick on Friday afternoon. He was seventy-two years of age.

The hay fever sufferers of which there are many in town, are beginning to feel better now that frost has made its appearance. They are a woe-be-gone class while the affliction lasts.

At the last meeting of the Centralia council, it was decided to tax all cars and poles of the Electric Railway Company and also telegraph and telephone poles within the borough limits.

A bowling contest between Wilkesbarre and Bloomsburg is being arranged. It is likely that the match will take place in J. R. Fowler's ten pin alley some time next week, if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

Alexander Davidson, aged nearly sixty five years, died after a protracted illness at Williamsport, Sunday evening. The deceased was well and favorably known throughaut this county, especially in Greenwood township and Millville.

James Masters is lying very ill at his home in Sereno. His sickness had its origin in Millville Sunday evening, while he was attending a church service. He was removed to h's son-in-laws, R. L. Rich's home, and the next day to his own dwelling.

An unusually high wind on Thursday of last week served to frighten many of our residents, who feared it might be a part of the hurricane that wrought such loss of life and property in Texas. It blew at a fearful rate and huge clouds of dust were wafted in all directions.

Rev. John A. Dimoyer, of Northumberland will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church at Rohrsburg next Sunday both morning and evening. He administered to the spiritual needs of this congregation nearly half a century ago, and will give a laconic description of his work at that time.

Reserve Tuesday evening of fair week. That is the date of the Winona Fire Company's Second Annual appearance at the Opera House. They will give you as fine an amateur performance as has ever been witnessed here. The illustrated songs is a feature in itself, worth the price of Admission. Bear in mind the object.

Andrew Laubach one of the best known residents of the upper end of Columbia County died at his home at Guava on Thursday of last week. Mr. Laubach was the son of a farmer and born in Mt. Pleasant township in 1874. He was given as good an education as the opportunities of his boyhood days afforded. He weilded quite an influence in his community.

Peter Lilly, an old resident of Schuyler, near Turbotville, died last week, after a short illness. He is survived by a wife and six children. He was about eighty years old. Buried on Monday at ten o'clock, from his late residence. Interment at Turbotville.

Death on Sunday morning removed from the home of Mr. and Mrs. William May, on East Street, their little four year old daughter, Ruth. The little one had only been sick a few days with dysentery. Before the remains of the little one had been taken from the house, a son aged six years died. This family is indeed afflicted.

As there seems to be a misunderstanding in regard to the squirrel hunting season, it being published in some papers that it opened on September 15, we would say that this is a mistake, and some sportsmen are liable to get into trouble. The season is open from October 15 to December 15, inclusive. A correct resume of the game law was published in this paper two weeks ago.

A horse owned by H. W. Watters, the West Main street baker, took fright at George M. Hughes traction engine yesterday, and ran away. The wagon was badly used up, but the animal was not hurt. There is an act of assembly which if complied with, would lesson the accidents occasioned by traction engines. The act says that a man should be sent ahead and clear the way, but seldom, if ever is this precaution taken.

The members of the Buckhorn Band take this means of extending their thanks to the ladies of the town and community for the valuable assistance rendered at their festival the 8th inst. Also to all those who contributed in any way to make it a succes. The receipts amounted to $195'00. The expenses were $62.50.

BY ORDER OF THE BAND.
J. H. HARTMAN, Secy.

Sydney, oldest son of Dr. J. P. Hoffa of Washingtonville was held up along the public road, between Watsontown and his home, Thursday evening last. A man emerged from a hiding place and made a grab for the bridle, but fortunately the animal took fright and sprang forward, and running down the road, saved its driver from any loss. This is the second attempt of this sort that has been made at about the same place, within the past two months.

The "Farm Journal" is twenty-three years old, prints forty tons of paper a month, and is out of debt; has a new press that will print 100 papers a minute; it is cut to fit every progressive farmer and villager. Don't you want this fine little paper? Now we have a clubbing arrangement with the "Farm Journal" by which, if you pay in advance, you can have the COLUMBIAN one year and the "Farm Journal" nearly five years (remainder of 1900, and all of 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904) all for $1.00. Did you ever hear of such an offer?

Monroe Budman was almost fatally injured at the Carpet Mill on Monday. He was caught in a large belt and carrieed about six feet and pinned in between the line shaft and ceiling. One of his arms was nearly torn from its socket, his head was badly cut, and his body bruised in many places. He would no doubt have been killed had it not been for the fact that his body, when it reached a point between the ceiling and the line shaft, retarded the motion of the latter, and gave the workmen an opportunity to stop the machinery and rescue him.

Berwick was defeated at base ball on Saturday by Pottsville, in one of the cleanest and closest games that has ever been played within the confines of our neighboring town. Notwithstanding the fact that the Berwick boys wanted the game in the worst kind of a way, because of the intense revally which exists between the two teams, they accepted the medicine with becoming respect and frankly admitted that the contest was won squarely on its merits. So seldom has befeat fell to the lot of their boys this season that the whole populace, like the players, was somewhat spressed over the outcome. Not until the twelfth inning did victory perch upon the banners of Pottsville. At this point with the score a tie at 6 to 6, and with two men out and two strikes on the batter, he struck at a wild pitch which the Berwick catcher was unable to stop, and a runner who had been patiently waiting on third base trotted home with the winning run. Berwick has played championship ball all season, having lost only three games.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. K. C. Ent is visiting in New York.

J. Saltzer attended to business in Berwick yesterday.

A. N. Yost is attending the Allentown fair this week.

Fred Williams went to Scranton on business yesterday.

William Quick is enjoying a few days visit with Wilkes-Barre friends.

Boyd Maize will leave Tuesday morning for yale, to continue his studies

H. J. Clark is unable to be at his post of business on account of ill health.

Ed. Appleman and Robert Chromis are in Wilkesbarre this week seeking employment.

Theodore L. Smith and little daughter are at Allentown this week, attending the big Fair.

Mrs William Leverett returned to Philadelphia on Friday, after a months sojourn in town.

A. W. Duy Esq., returned home this week from a visit with his parents at Greencastle, Indiana.

Hon Rufus K. Polk, of Danville, shook hands with many friends and admirers in town on Tuesday.

Charles Kitzmiller arrived in town on Friday. He has been spending the summer in the Western States.

C. C. Peacock and wife are visiting relatives and friends at Wilkes-Barre and Plymouth this week.

Rev. G. H. Hemingway went to Shickshinny yesterday afternoon. He returned home in the evening.

S. B. Stillwell, of Scranton, President of Peunsylvania Fish Commissioners, was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs. G. E. Wilbur departed on the 10:43 D. L. & W. train yesterday morning to visit her father at Dryden, N. Y.

Miss Agnes Fortune is home from her vacation. She has spent the past three weeks with friends at Williamsport and Highland Lake.

Dr. J. J. Brown and wife went to Wilkes-Barre, Wednesday, where the doctor is attending the meeting of the State Medical Society.

Among the people from a distance who are visiting relatives in Bloomsburg this week are Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ralston, of Middleboro, Kentucky.

Doctors J. W. Bruner, F. W. Reileker, J. S. John and Dr. J. R. Montgomery of Buckhorn are attending a meeting of the State Medical Society at Wilkesbarre this week.

Ben Carpenter bid his parents good bye at the D. L. & W. station yesterday morning and boarded the north bound train for Ithica N. Y., to begin his second year at Cornell College.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham White, of Weston, Ohio, are visiting their former home in Columbia county. They at one time resided in Centre township, but moved west about fourteen years ago.

George S. Robbins returned home on Thursday evening from Mexico, where he had been inspecting the mines of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company. This company has many stockholders in town.

William Laycock left on Saturday for a two-weeks' vacation at Philadelphia. Seven years ago he secured employment at the Bloomsburg Silk Mill and has lost no time, except by illness, during that period.

Harry Laycock, of Wyoming, spent Sunday in town with relatives. Harry learned the printing trade in this town ten years ago, but has done very little at it. He is now employed in the freight department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, at the above place.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25c.

Lambert McHenry will play with an orchestra at Scranton the coming winter.

The Adams Express Co., has notified its agents that all goods consigned to Galvestsn for the relief of the sufferers will be carried free of charge.

The re-union of the Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves was held at Scranton on Friday. Capt. H. J. Conner, of Orangeville, Geo. W. Mears, of Rupert, and C. S. Furman, B. F. Sharpless and C. S. Fornwald, of this town, attended.

William F. Ruch died after a long illness at his home in Berwick Thursday evening. He was born in Berwick in 1848 and has always lived there. His survivors are a wife and five children. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon and was in charge of the Masons.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

CLARKS' STORE TALK

Thursday, Sept. 20, 1900.

—o—

What we Have to Talk About,

This week, is our complete new line of dress goods, in Broadcloths, Venetians, Cheviots, Serges, Zibelenes, Poplins, Homespuns, Camel's Hair, &c. It is our aim to have each reader benefited by these talks, and incidentally, we profit by it ourselves. We endeavor to make each description as near accurate as possible, so that when you visit the store you will find goods as advertised. To all our old customers, and new comers, we extend a cordial request to examine our

NEW FALL GOODS.

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

We have never shown you as complete lines of materials as this season. You should see them.

VENETIANS.—These goods are verypopular and stylish. Our line embraces the leading shades—a smooth, twilled faced goods.

BROADCLOTHS.—One of the popular dress goods—black and colors. We offer you these at $1.00 per Yd. They're worth $1.25. This lot only at $1. Don't wait.

CAMEL'S HAIR.—Camel's hair suitings. They're all wool, soft finished. Six colorings. Stylish for suits and skirts. 50 cents a Yd.

CHEVIOTS.—An old standby, but as good for wear as any goods made, and this season just as stylish. These are shrunken and a good quality. $1.00 a Yd.

If you want dress gooods see us.

WALKING SKIRTS.

Your wardrobe will not be complete this season without the stylish and comfortable walking skirts. We are showing full lines of this popular dress skirt and mention two grades, one at $3.25, the other of plaid back goods at $4.50.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

We have just placed on sale a full line of the famous "Priestley's" black dress materials. These goods are made from the finest Australian wools, and silk and wool effects. These are pronounced the best black goods made. Then we have lots of other black dress goods of all kinds, and black is to be the leading color in stylish dresses this season, so they say. You should see this showing of black goods.

One price—Cash.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SWELL OXFORDS.

No shoe ever made has the style and beauty of the

"QUEEN QUALITY"

PATENT KID OXFORD.

It makes any foot look attractive and a pretty foot all the prettier. It is delightfully easy and gives excellent service. Other styles for all-'round wear, golfing, wheeling. For all uses, all occasions.

Queen Quality OXFORDS

Light and Graceful.

$2.50 F. D. DENTLER
SOLE AGENT,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

An Aid to Beauty.

Our Glasses are an aid to beauty, as well as a safe and sure remedy for all defects of vision.

No matter how fine looking the individual may be, a painful searching for light gives to the features an expression of distress for which beauty is not sufficient compensation. The cure is in our properly fitting glasses.

GEO. W. HESS,

Optician and Jeweler,
Bloomsburg, Penna.

FINE OPTICAL GOODS.

Consult a reliab'e Optician about that eye trouble of yours Doing without glasses, or wearing those not suited to you, are equally injurious in certain cases.

Eyes Examined Free,

When glasses are fitted. You will find all styles and prices here. I guarantee to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

J. LEE MARTIN

JEWELER AND REFRACTING OPTICIAN,

45 WEST MAIN STREET, - - BLOOMSBURG, PA

First-class watch and jewelry repairing.

LETTER OF BRYAN.

He Formally Accepts the Presidential Nomination.

FAVORS LAWS AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

Recommends Free Coinage of Silver at Ratio of 16 to 1—Advocates Establishment of a Department of Labor—Condemns Imperialism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—William J Bryan, presidential candidate on the Democratic national ticket, has presented his letter accepting the nomination. Mr. Bryan leads his text with his views on the trust question. He touches on interstate commerce and reviews the currency issue, the labor situation and devotes considerable space to expansion and imperialism.

In regard to trusts he says:

"The Kansas City platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and conduct of the Republican leaders that party does not intend to take the people's side against these organizations, then the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one or a few men can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise.

"Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed, the laborer has but one employer and is powerless to protest against injustice either in wages or in conditions of labor, the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to overestimate the immediate injustice that may be done or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people.

"Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies, pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise. If elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an attorney general who will without fear or favor enforce existing laws. I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin, and if, contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary I shall recommend such an amendment as will without impairing any of the existing rights of the states empower congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

"The Democratic party makes no war upon honestly acquired wealth. Neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but it does protest against corporations entering politics and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes and should be compelled to confine itself to the business described in its charter. Honest corporations engaged in an honest business will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactment of such legislation as will protect them from the undeserved odium which will be brought upon them by those corporations which enter the political arena."

The currency question:

"The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallism the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1 independent of the action of other nations is repeated. In 1896 the Republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the president immediately after his inauguration by authority of congress appointed a commission composed of distinguished citizens to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterward published in England declared that at that time the president and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to reopen the negotiations just then. The financial law enacted less than a year ago contains a concluding section declaring that the measure was not intended to stand in the way of the restoration of bimetallism whenever it could be done by co-operation with other nations. The platform submitted to the last Republican convention with the indorsement of the administration again suggested the possibility of securing foreign aid in restoring silver.

"Now the Republican party for the first time openly abandons its advocacy of the double standard and indorses the monetary system which it has so often and so emphatically condemned. The Democratic party, on the contrary, remains the steadfast advocate of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and is not willing that other nations shall determine for us the time and manner of restoring silver to its ancient place as a standard money. The ratio of 16 to 1 is not only the ratio now existing between all the gold and silver dollars in circulation in this country, a ratio which even the Republican administration has not attempted to change, but it is the only ratio advocated by those who are seeking to reopen the mints."

Election of senators:

"The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people appears for the first time in a Democratic national platform, but a resolution proposing such an amendment has three times passed the house of representatives, and that, too, practically without opposition. Whatever may have been the reasons which secured the adoption of the present plan a century ago new conditions have made it imperative that the people be permitted to speak directly in the selection of their representatives in the senate. A senator is no less the representative of the state because he receives his commission from the people themselves rather than from the members of the state legislature."

Relative to labor:

"Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions in which the laboring classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely affect our entire population. While what is generally known as government by injunction is at present directed chiefly against the employees of corporations when there is a disagreement between them and their employer it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by judge for trial by jury and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court as it is for the security of the citizen.

"I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head. When we remember how important a position the laborer fills in our economic, social and political fabric, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services.

"The Chinese exclusion act has proved an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement as well as its extension to other similar races are imperatively necessary.

"The Democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. The failure of the Republican party to make any progress in carrying out a pledge contained in its platform four years ago, together with the substitution in its latest platform of a plank favoring an isthmian canal for a specific declaration in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, would indicate that the Republican leaders either do not appreciate the importance of this great waterway to the maritime strength and commercial interests of the country or that they give too much consideration to the interested opposition of transcontinental lines.

"Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma have long been ready to assume the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges of statehood, and it will be a pleasure as well as a duty to carry out the platform pledge concerning them. There will be a popular acquiescence in the demand for home rule and a territorial form of government in Alaska and Porto Rico. Both are entitled to local self government and representation in congress.

"The recognition contained in both the Democratic and Republican platforms of the right of the Cubans to independence removes the general principle involved from the domain of partisan politics. It is proper, however, to consider whether the accomplishment of this purpose can be safely intrusted to the Republican party after it has yielded to the allurements of the colonial idea and abandoned its earlier faith in the natural and inalienable rights of man.

"By inadvertence the income tax plank agreed upon by the resolutions committee was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax.

"The reasons given by Washington, Jefferson and the other statesmen of the early days in support of the doctrine that we should maintain friendly relations with all nations, but enter into entangling alliances with none, are even stronger today than they were 100 years ago. Our commerce is rapidly increasing and we are brought into constant communication with all parts of the world. Even if we desired to do so we could not afford to alienate many nations by cultivating unnecessary intimacy with a few."

Speaking of expansion, he says:

"The position taken by the Republican leaders and more recently set forth by the Republican candidate for the presidency—viz, that we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without exercising sovereignty over its people—is an assault upon the Monroe doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the proposition to give to the Filipinos both independence and protection it is equally applicable to the republics of Central and South America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another republic without making subjects of its people, then we must either withdraw our protection from the republics to the south of us or absorb them. Under the same plea, that the guardian nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility, European nations have for centuries exploited their wards, and it is a significant fact that the Republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate at the same time that it adopts a European colonial policy."

His reference to imperialism:

"The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation and given to its history its peculiar charm and value is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations if under the stress of temptation it should repudiate the self evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack, we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens."

Firebugs Active.

FARMER, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The fifth barn to be set on fire within two weeks in this vicinity was burned about four miles west of this village. The barns belonged to Lewis Bodine and included his large grain barn, horse barn, cowsheds and other outbuildings. All of his crops and three valuable horses were consumed. There is no clew to the incendiaries.

THE SOLDIER ON THE WORKINGMAN'S BACK.

A vast standing army is one of the concomitant evils of the un-American principle of imperialism which the Republican campaign managers would have the people believe is exalted patriotism. The Republicans have recognized the fact that they would be called upon to defend themselves against the charge of attempting to transplant to American soil the institution which is the curse of civilized Europe and has driven thousands of her inhabitants to these shores. General Manderson made some comparisons of army figures of European countries with the army figures of this country in a recent speech at West Point. But his representations were not quite so frank as they should have been, and the Baltimore Sun, in a recent editorial utterance, calls attention to some things which General Manderson overlooked. The Sun says:

It was Carl Schurz, we believe, who, deprecating the twin evils of imperialism and militarism, said that he hoped never to see the day when in this country, as in Europe, every wage earner would be compelled to carry a soldier on his back. How steadily we are approaching the realization of that state of things which Mr. Schurz dreaded as one of the eventualities likely to result from Mr. McKinley's policy of "criminal aggression" some figures recently published, taken from official sources, tend to show. Attention has been called to the subject by the address delivered by General Manderson as a graduation day orator at the military academy at West Point, and which, it is stated, is now being circulated by the Republican literary bureau as a campaign document to show that the military burden borne by the American people is trifling compared with that borne by the down trodden and oppressed subjects of the "effete monarchies" of Europe.

For this purpose General Manderson had prepared and appended to his address tables showing the number of men in the army of each country, and its proportion to population; the area of each country and the ratio of soldiers to the square mile, or of square miles to the soldier. We all know that compared with most countries of Europe our country is of vast extent, and that our army, as compared with the standing armies of Russia, Germany and France, is small. But when we come to the question of comparative cost, General Manderson's figures will be found to be very misleading and suggestive of a want of candor which is, to say the least, disappointing on the part of a man who is an ex-senator of the United States and president of the American Bar association. A topic is given by him showing the population, the war budget and the cost per capita of the military establishment of the principal countries, in which the United States is credited with an annual expenditure of $51,093,927, a population of 75,000,000 and a ratio per capita of 68 cents as compared with France's per capita of $3.20, based upon a budget of $123,517,681 and a population of 38,517,905; Germany's per capita of $2.70, based upon a budget of $141,175,350 and a poulation of 52,270,900, and Great Britain's per capita of $2.32, based upon a budget of $88,152,750 and a population of 37,888,439. Suffice it to say that, according to General Manderson's figures, the United States shows the smallest budget of any country except Italy and Turkey, and the least rate of expenditure per capita of any country except Turkey. So much for General Manderson's figures.

Unfortunately for the fairness of the comparison which he institutes and the correctness of his conclusions, a critic points out that upon the face of his tables it appears that his figures as to other countries are taken for the years 1897 and 1898, those for the United States for the year 1896, under a Democratic administration and before the advent of McKinleyism and imperialism. Moreover, in 1896 the actual cost of the army was $23,252,608, the rest of General Manderson's estimate of $57,093,927 representing river and harbor and other non-military expenditures. If he had really wished, as he professed, to bring figures "down to the very latest date possible," General Manderson would have given the actual army appropriation for 1901, which is $114,220,095.55, which is nearly five times as great as it was under Democratic administration and before McKinley embarked upon his career of blood and conquest. If we add to this appropriation other items which are usually included in European war budgets, but excluded from General Manderson's computation—the military academy, $653,589.67; fortifications, $7,383,628, and pensions, $145,245,250—we shall have a grand total of $267,502,543.22 of current expenditures. This is an amount, as a contemporary puts it, "nearly double the burden carried by Russia or Germany, more than double that of France, three times that of Austria or Great Britain, six times that under which Italy is staggering and thirteen times the load that is breaking the back of Turkey. It puts the United Sates far in the lead of all the military powers of the world in the cost of its military service."

Nor is this burden likely to diminish. In the three years since Mr. McKinley has been president we have become involved in three foreign wars, the cost of two of which—the Spanish war and the subsequent war waged against Spain's former subjects, the Filipinos—mounting up into the hundreds of millions of dollars. Now we seem to be drifting to a third war in China. It is not regarded as "a state of war" in Washington, but it involves fighting, bloodshed and the loss of brave men's lives on distant and foreign soil and weeping and sorrow in American homes. War cannot be declared except by congress, so Mr. McKinley may continue to call what is occurring in China by any name he pleases, so that the necessity for calling congress together in extra session can be avoided. We have been killing Filipinos for the last eighteen months at the rate of a hundred or so a week and at the cost of twenty-two hundred of American lives lost in battle or from disease, and as many more invalided or rendered insane. Mr. McKinley calls that not war, but "benevolent assimilation."

If we turn from the account of what "militarism" is costing us, without war, in blood and tears to the account in dollars and cents, perhaps it would be as well to add to the cost of our army that of our navy, upon which we are spending more than any other country in the world except England. Prior to the Spanish war it was unusual for congress at any session to authorize the building of more than three or four ships, and the total amount in any one year expended on construction never exceeded $15,000,000. At present we have no naval war on hand or in prospect. The Filipinos, whom we are not at war with—only "assimilating" and Christianizing—have neither ports nor gunboats. The Chinese have no navy to speak of—none for which the fleet of the powers already assembled in the Chinese seas is not vastly more than a match. According to a table recently prepared by Admiral Hichborn the number of vessels now bufiding and authorized to be built for our navy, including battleships and submarine boats, is seventy. The cost of these will aggregate over half a hundred million of dollars—nearly four times as much as our government ever spent for the same purpose in any year before Mr. McKinley became president. Apparently, at the present rate of progress, the American workingman will soon be called upon to carry not only a soldier but a sailor upon his back and out of his earnings spend enough to feed, clothe and support the two while they are living and pension their families when they are dead.

EXPANSION NOT IMPERIALISM.

The apologists for the administration's imperialistic policy are in the habit of quoting Thomas Jefferson freely. He was an expansionist, they say, and in adding Porto Rico and the Philippine islands to our domain President McKinley has only followed the example set by the great father of democracy when he made the Louisiana purchase and added the vast area which has developed into so many and such great states. What an insult to the memory of Thomas Jefferson is such a use of his name! It is the duty of every Democrat in the land to resent it.

Jefferson added to our domain contiguous territory and homogeneous populations. He discerned far in advance the growth of this country and adopted the safe and certain methods of accommodating the increased population. But he never favored the annexation of teritory widely separated from our own land and inhabited by other races than such as might properly and safely be assimilated with our own. He never favored a policy, moreover, which would require the maintenance of a large standing army or an extensive navy to protect it from enemies abroad or foes at home.

There is a vast difference between expansion and imperialism. Jefferson favored one and abhorred the other, just as that matchless follower of Jefferson, William Jennings Bryan, does at present. Imperialism is not enlarging the boundaries of the country. There might be an empire built on territory half the size of Pennsylvania. Governing outside the constitution is imperialism, and governing subjects instead of citizens is the most odious form of imperialism. That is what the administration is attempting to do, and citing Jefferson to support such a policy is a crime against the memory of the father of democracy.

WELLINGTON FOR BRYAN.

United States Senator George L. Wellington, elected as a Republican by the Maryland legislature, has declared for Bryan. Speaking from the same platform with the Democratic presidential candidate at Cumberland recently Senator Wellington said:

"I am here tonight to declare my unalterable antagonism to the policy of imperialism and my opposition to the representative of that vicious principle. It is an occasion of more than ordinary importance for any man to antagonize the political party which he has served for a quarter of a century, to which he has given the best years of his life, and for which he has achieved some success. It brings much bitterness and vituperation. The vials of wrath have already been opened upon me, and there will be much that is unpleasant in the work I have to do. I have, however, determined to do that which I believe to be for the best interest of my country, and in the performance of my duty I find it necessary not only to oppose the re-election of President McKinley, but to emphasize that position by supporting his antagonist, who in this election stands for free government according to the constitution."

OFF THE TRACK.—This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered and who consequently have pimples and sores, bad stomachs, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood, and curing these troubles. Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

The man who can write poetry isn't in it with the man who can write checks.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AN OUTRAGE ON DEMOCRACY

The perfidy of the alleged Democrats of the Forty-third senatorial district, who last week nominated Senator C. L. Magee for state senator and endorsed him by resolution for election to the United States senate, were fitly rebuked subsequently in turn by the Democratic county convention of Allegheny county and the Democratic county committee. The county convention, by a practically unanimous vote, repudiated the action of the so-called senatorial convention, and the county committee expelled from the body all members who participated in the treacherous performance by the senatorial convention. Colonel Guffey, member of the national committee, and Chairman Rilling, of the state committee, also promptly repudiated the action.

It has become a custom among certain leading and wealthy Republicans to maintain a contingent of mercenaries who are influenced by bribery to debauch the Democratic party in their interest. This was an invention of Colonel Quay in his halcyon days, and he usually compensated the traitors by throwing crumbs from his official table to them. Some years ago Magee adopted the practice, and while in Philadelphia and other places throughout the state there are what are known as "Quay Democrats," the traitors in Pittsburg answer to the name of "Magee Democrats." There can be no such Democrats, and the name of either is a badge of political perfidy.

The true Democrats of Allegheny county are no more favorable to Magee than they are to Quay. The practices of both these politicians are obnoxious to every impulse of Democracy, and the difference between them is simply one of personality. They were partners in plundering the people until they quarreled over the division of the spoils, and since that they have been pursuing the same purposes separately. There is nothing in common between them and true Democracy, and the nomination of Magee as a Democratic candidate by a convention palpably packed in his interest was an outrage which ought to be resented by every Democrat in the state.

Just Suit Them.

Ida—There was a controversy about the kind of bricks to use in our clubhouse.

May—Why not bricks of ice cream?—Chicago Daily News.

To Be Considered.

"Goin' to New York, Silas? You ought to run over to Paris."

"I might, if I understood French."

"Well, not understandin' it, Silas, you might be harder to bunco."—Puck.

Sized Him Up.

Charles—Did the tailor take your measure?

Algy—I guess he did. He said I'd have to pay in advance.—N. Y. Journal.

Cheering Prospect.

"Well, there's a good time coming," remarked Easyton, cheerfully.

"Yes, replied Botkins. "My wife's going away, too."—Town Topics.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE—Permanently cured by the masterly power of South American Nervine Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by C. A. Kleim, druggist, 128 West Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. 1y4 19

The butcher and his customer often indulge in a joint debate.

RAILROAD NOTES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GRANGERS' PICNIC, AT CENTRE HALL, PA.

For the 27th Annual Picnic and Exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Grange Park Centre Hall, Pa., September 15 to 21, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Centre Hall and return, September 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, good to return until September 22, 1900, inclusive, at single fare for the round trip. No rate less than 25 cents. Special trains will be run September 18, 19 and 20, to and from Centre Hall, from points on Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. 9 13 2t

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

September 6 and 20, Octo 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m.

Excursion of September 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Val'ey; special train will leave Broad Street Station 8.00 a. m.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmyra, New Brunswick, and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop-over privileges, and further information, apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 6 3t.

Children and gossips should be seen and not heard.

David City, Neb., April 1, 1900.
Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Gentlemen: I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package, but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it. Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

When the servants leave a woman naturally feels helpless.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for itching piles, or blind, bleeding piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents. 12
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Biggle Horse Book contains more "horse sense" than many volumes ten times its size. It tells all about breeds, about feeding and watering, about stable and road management, of whims and vices, of harness, of diseases and remedies, of breeding, of colt education, of shoeing, and indeed it covers the whole subject in a concise, practical and interesting manner. It contains 128 pages, is profusely and beautifully illustrated, and handsomely bound in cloth. Every man or woman who drives a horse should have a copy. The price is 50 cents, by mail; address the publishers, Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The money question is too often an interrogation mark following a touch.

NEVER WORRY.—Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and at once lated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents. 17
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PROGRESS IN GALVESTON.

Waterworks Now Running and Telegraph Lines Operating.

GALVESTON, Sept. 18.—Now that the waterworks are running, some of the streets lighted, many others nearly cleared of debris and telegraphic communication with the outside world re-established, the people of Galveston are anxiously looking forward to the re-establishment of rail communication, and they will not have to wait long, for the work of relaying the tracks and rebuilding a bridge across the bay is being pushed with great energy. The officials in charge of this work believe that they will be able to run trains into Galveston on Thursday.

The work thus far done has been remarkable and has been accomplished under the greatest difficulties. Track has been laid along a right of way which was swept by the sea and washed into ravines, along a line bestrewn with dead bodies of men and animals. The men worked under a blazing sun, in water and slush and mud, in surroundings sickening to the senses and at first without supply of food. Great difficulties in getting material to the places where it is used have been encountered, yet the work has gone on day and night, and the structure that is to bring Galveston in real touch with the outside world is being steadily pushed forward.

The Santa Fe system has concentrated nearly all its best bridge and track men on the work of restoring communication. Vice President Barr has 600 trackmen and 250 bridgemen at work. The track was completed to Virginia Point last evening.

It is said that State Health Officer Blunt in his report to the governor will estimate the mortality at 8,000 souls.

NOT AN EMERGENCY.

Little Significance Attends the President's Trip to Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—It is said at the state department that no emergency exists in connection with the China matter or any of the foreign relations of the country which demands the presence of the president in Washington. However, when President McKinley left Washington for Somerset and thence for Canton, it was the understanding that he would make periodical visits to Washington at intervals of a week or ten days, and his departure from Canton is said to be merely to keep one of these engagements. A telegram received at the White House states that the president will reach here very soon.

It is positively stated that there has been no change in the Chinese situation, at least in its diplomatic aspects.

It is learned here that the discussion now proceeding in Berlin of an alleged American proposition to limit the occupying forces in China to 1,000 in Peking, 2,000 outside the walls and 20,000 elsewhere is not based upon any plan suggested by the state department here. It can be stated positively that it has not figured in the diplomatic negotiations.

A dispatch from Shanghai says an imperial edict has been issued which sanctions the agreement of the viceroys with the consuls regarding the maintenance of order in the central and southern provinces. It also agrees that native Christians who refrain from holding meetings and creating disturbances shall be treated impartially.

Boers Lose Heavily.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from Lourenco Marques: "A pitched battle has been fought midway between Kaap Mulden and Hestor spruit, resulting in heavy Boer losses. The Boers removed and now threaten to destroy the cogwheels of locomotives used between Watervalboven and Watervalonder, without which the railway cannot be worked. They have blocked and damaged the railway for six miles on the Crocodile Poort section, have destroyed the culverts and the Hector Spruit bridge and looted and burned Komatipoort. The British are now at Komatipoort, and heavy fighting is proceeding. It is rumored that Mr. Steyn has arrived here."

Standing.

"Why is it that the emancipated woman always dresses so plainly?"

"Well, I fancy no woman has the time or the strength to stand up for her rights and also to have dresses fitted."—Detroit Journal.

Politics.

The man who's out of all its din
Grows sad and wishes he were in.
And when he's in, without a doubt
He often wishes he were out.
—Washington Star.

PROBABLY SHE IS.

Mrs. Robinson—May has altered since she married Freddie. She used to be so pensive.

Mrs. Jones—Now, I suppose, she's expensive.—The King.

All the Same.

He—I don't know whether to make a fool of myself playing golf or sit on the hotel piazza and make love to some girl all the afternoon.

She—What's the difference?—Detroit Free Press.

He Knew Her.

"Don't grieve so over your faithless wife's elopement with your friend. Try to forget her."

"It isn't that. I can forget her. But, my poor friend, how will it be with him?"—N. Y. World.

Not His Fault.

"I have lost all patience with you. Everything that I say to you goes in at one ear and out the other."

"But you cannot blame me for having two ears."—N. Y. World.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA.
BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT
CONSUMPTION IS
OTTO'S CURE
Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil
THE PILE OINTMENT.
One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00
Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain tract of land and water right, described as follows: Commencing at a stone, on the upper side of the road, leading from Lightstreet to Orangeville, and a few rods south of the Hoffman flouring mill, the bearing is north twenty degrees west, distance fifty-two perches, on the Orangeville road to a post; thence north eleven degrees east twenty-six perches to a post; thence due north forty-two perches to a stone, near the mouth of stony brook; thence north forty-two degrees west, thirty-six perches to a stone; thence north ten degrees west, thirty-eight perches to a post; thence north twelve degrees east, forty-four and one-half perches to Seesholtz line, on the east bank of Fishingcreek, in Orange township; thence south eighty-two and one-half degrees west, eleven and three-tenths perches to a corner, on the west bank of Fishingcreek, in Mt. Pleasant township; thence south seven and three-fourths degrees west, thirty-four perches to a post, and joining lands of late Geo. Oman; thence south seven degrees east, sixty-one and eight-tenths perches to a post; thence south eighty-two degrees west, sixteen and three-tenths perches to a post; thence south six degrees west, twenty perches to a hemlock (gone); thence south twenty degrees east, twenty-four perches to a post; thence south twenty-six degrees east, fifty-four perches to a hemlock (gone); thence south twenty-one and one-half degrees east, twenty perches to a post; thence by adjoining lands of Sarvis south fourteen and one-half degrees east, ten and four-tenths perches to stones; thence south five degrees east, eleven and one-half perches to stones; thence south twenty-three degrees east, thirty-four perches to a post; thence south three degrees east, thirty-nine perches, about two rods from the bank of the creek to a post, thence north sixty degrees east, thirteen perches to a corner, (washed away,) thence by lands of Abraham Custer north one degree east fourteen perches to a corner washed away, north sixty-two degrees east two and five tenths perches to a post thence north two and one-half degrees east thirty-three perches to a post, thence north west to corner of Abraham Custer's property, thence north five degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post close to creek, thence north thirty degrees east nine and seven tenths perches to a stone on the bank of the tail race, thence north seventy nine degrees east ten and three fourth perches to the stone near the mill, the place of beginning. Containing

SIXTY-FIVE ACRES

and sixty perches.

The above property is situated on Big Fishingcreek at Light Street about three miles from the town of Bloomsburg and upon the line of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad, and upon which are erected a large

FRAME GRIST MILL,

a saw mill, two frame dwelling houses and has a strong water power right in said Fishingcreek.

ALSO,

And also at the same time and place all that piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at corner of lot of Wm. Fenstermacher on south side of Fifth street and extending eastwardly along said street fifty feet more or less to corner of first alley east of Iron street, thence along said alley southward one hundred and seventy-five feet more or less, to an alley, thence along said alley westwardly to line of lot formerly of Wm. Fenstermacher fifty feet, more or less, thence northwardly along line of said Fenstermacher one hundred and seventy-five feet more or less to Fifth street the place of beginning. Being lot No. 36 in Waller's addition to the town of Bloomsburg. Upon which is erected a two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

frame stable and outbuildings.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Wm. Krickbaum's use vs. Henry W. Vanderslice and of Sarah M. Hess vs. same and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Vanderslice.

BARKLEY & CHRISMAN, W. W. BLACK,
Attorneys. Sheriff.

FREE TO INVENTORS.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 30,00 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases, etc., etc.

This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Courts of Common Pleas of Columbia County Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY SEPT. 29th, 1900.

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain messuage, piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Scott, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post on corner of land of C. W. Kline and right of way of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad; thence by the latter north seventy-seven degrees and forty minutes east three hundred and seventy-nine and five tenths feet to a mark on the fence; thence by land of C. W. Kline north fourteen degrees west one hundred and twenty-five feet to a fence post: thence by land now or late of A. P. Fowler south seventy-six degrees twenty-five minutes west three hundred and thirteen feet to intersection of fence; thence by lot of C. W. Kline south forty-one degrees west thirty-two and one-half feet to a post thence by the same south seventy-six degrees and twenty-five minutes west forty feet to a mark on the fence; thence by the same south fourteen degrees east ninety-six feet to a post the place of beginning, containing

1 ACRE AND TWO PERCHES

neat measure, excepting and reserving the free use of a sixteen foot alley way on the western and northern side of said premises as contained in a deed from W. J. McCormick and others dated June 2, 1884. Upon which there is erected a two-story

FACTORY BUILDING.

together with the machinery therein, and also dry house, sheds and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of A. P. Fowler's use, and A. P. Fowler vs. the Redeker Furniture Company, and to be sold as the property of the Redeger Furniture Company.

W. W. BLACK,
MILLER, Atty. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29th, 1900

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Hopkins addition to Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post on Chestnut alley and lot now owned by Herring, and running thence along said lot north eastwardly two hundred and thirty feet to an alley, thence along said alley south eastwardly fifty-one feet to a post, corner of lot of Susanna Beers, thence along the same southwestwardly two hundred and thirteen feet six inches to Chestnut alley, and thence along said alley northwestwardly forty-eight feet to place of beginning whereon is erected a one and one half story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Camp No. 319 P. O. S. of A. vs. C. A. Richeldiffer and Maria Richeldiffer and to be sold as the property of Maria Richeldiffer.

IKELER & IKELER, W. W. BLACK,
Attorneys Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece and parcel of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Being as marked on the general plan of East Bloomsburg, No. 38, and further described as follows: Beginning at a corner of Canal street and land of Lewis H. Maus, and thence along said lands north thirty-one and one-quarter degrees west, about two hundred and twenty-eight feet to Ridge Alley; thence along said alley south sixty and one-half degrees west, fifty feet to Thornton's Alley; thence along said alley south thirty and one-half degrees west, about two hundred and twenty-five feet to Canal street, aforesaid; thence along said street north seventy-seven degrees east, fifty-one feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, whereon are erected

2 FRAME DWELLING HOUSES,

barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Cosmopolitan Building & Loan Association vs. Martha A. Harter and T. C. Harter, and to be sold as the property of Martha A. Harter.

W. W. BLACK,
HARMAN, ATTY. SHERIFF.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, or parcel of ground, situate on the northwest corner of Eighth and Jefferson streets, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, known and designated as No. 28, in the Sloan Addition to said town, bounded on the north by Front Alley, and on the west by lot No. 29, owned by C. P. Sloan, being forty-eight feet front on Eighth street, by one hundred and eighty-six feet in depth on Jefferson street, whereon are erected a nearly new two and one-half story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and other outbuildings. A good well of water on the lot.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of The Co-operative Building Bank vs. Charles F. Neyhard, and to be sold as the property of Charles F. Neyhard.

W. W. BLACK,
R. R. JOHN, Atty. Sheriff.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., on the 24th day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, under Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by John E. Wellliver, Josiah Giger, C. L. Cronin, Isaac Roadarmel and John Brobst, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Volunteer Second Ward Fire Company, the character and object of which is the control of fire and the maintainance of a fire company to extinguish, or assist in extinguishing fire, in the Town of Bloomsburg and vicinity, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges, conferred by the Act of Assembly, aforesaid, and its supplements.

IKELER & IKELER, Solicitors.
August 28, 1900.

An Old House in New Quarters.

James Reilly has moved his Barber Shop to the Central Hotel, room recently used as a parlor, on first floor. Newly furnished Expert workmen. Give us a call. 4-5-1y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of the Berwick road, in the Town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the said Berwick road and a twenty-foot street; thence along said street south forty-two minutes west, one hundred and eighteen feet to a sixteen-foot alley; thence along same south seventy-four degrees and thirty-five minutes west, forty-two and thirty-eight one hundredths feet, more or less, to a stake, on other land of Matthew McReynolds; thence on a line parallel to and forty feet from the first above named alley, north forty-two minutes east, one hundred and thirty-two feet, more or less, to the south side of the Berwick road, as now laid out; thence along same, in an easterly direction, forty feet to the place of beginning, whereon is erected a new two and one-half story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of The Co-operative Building Bank vs. George M. Lemon, and to be sold as the property of George M. Lemon.

W. W. BLACK,
R. R. JOHN, Atty. Sheriff.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following widow's appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on Monday, September 24, 1900, by the Clerk of said Court, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days, they will be confirmed finally:

1. Estate of Olden Stokes, late of Fishingcreek Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.
2. Estate of Robert M. Potter, late of Pine Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.
3. Estate of J. K. Berlin, late of Greenwood Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.
4. Estate of George W. Utt, late of Greenwood township deceased. Personalty, $300.
5. Estate of C. R. Buckalew, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased. Personalty, $300.
6. Estate of Jasper E. Wilson, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased. Personalty, $256.25.
7. Estate of Jacob E. Thomas, late of Cleveland Twp., deceased. Personalty, $299.95.
8. Estate of Edward K. Richardson, late of Berwick, Pa., deceased Personalty, $300.
9. Estate of John H. Fritz, late of Jackson Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.
10. Estate of Isaac J. Fisher, late of Cleveland Twp., deceased. Personalty, $70 85.
11. Estate of Frank E Tubbs, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased. Personalty, $300.
12. Estate of D. H. Miller, late of Briarcreek Twp., deceased. Personalty, $300.
13. Estate of Charles Schug, late of Scott Twp., deceased. Personalty, $11.70, realty, $288.30.
14. Estate of Elias Watts, late of Pine Twp., deceased. Personalty, $16.25.
15. Estate of Mary Shaffer, late of Greenwood Twp., deceased. Minor child's appraisement. Personalty $163.05.

W. H. HENRIE, Clerk O. C.
R. R. ZARR, Ass't Clerk.
Clerk's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 29, 1900.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, of Columbia County, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court on Monday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1900, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute:

1. First account of Charles Heller, committee of Eliza Heller, a lunatic, of Pine township.
2. First and partial account of Sarah J. O'Brien, Admx. of Dr. C. S. O'Brien, who was the surviving partner of the firm, doing business under the name of Dr. T. C. McHenry and Dr. C. S. O'Brien.

W. H. HENRIE, Proth'y.
R. R. ZARR, Deputy.
Prothy's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 29, 1900.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS P. DRINKER, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, PA., DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Francis P. Drinker, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to W. W. Drinker, of Scranton, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

W. W. DRINKER, EXECUTOR.
W. P. MEIGS, ATTY. IN FACT. 8-30-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY E. DRAKE, LATE OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG, PA., DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia Co., Pa., to distribute balance in hands of W. W. Black, Trustee, as shown by his first and final account, will sit, at his office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Friday, Sept. 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

WM. CHRISMAN,
8-30-1t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EVAN THOMAS, LATE OF HEMLOCK TWP., COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., to to make distribution of the fund in hands of John Thomas, executor, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit, at his office (in the Peacock building), in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, Sept. 21, 1900, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

8-30-1t. T. J. VANDERSLICE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN ZANER, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia Co., Pa., to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of the estate of John Zaner, deceased, will sit, at his office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested shall attend and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share in said funds.

A. L. FRITZ,
8-30-1t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARGARET SEABORN, LATE OF LOCUST TOWNSHIP, DEC'D.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia Co., Pa., to pass upon exceptions and make distribution of the funds in the above estate, will sit, to perform the duties of his appointment, at the law offices of W. H. Rhawn, Esq., in the Borough of Catawissa, Pa., on Friday, Sept. 21, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested shall attend and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund

8-30-1t. LEWIS C. MENSCH, Auditor

1891. 1900

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK,
—OF—
Bloomsburg, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - $60,000
Earned Surplus and Undivided Profits, 40,000

W. S. MOYER, President. A. H. BLOOM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Runyon, Nevin U. Funk, Christopher A. Klein, Joseph W. Eves, William Gingles, Charles M. Creveling, William Kreamer, William S. Moyer, Frank Ikeler.

8-24-99

E. W. M. Low, Pres. J. M. STAYER, Vice Pres. E. B. TUSTIN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Capital and Surplus, $162,500
Undivided Profits, $ 20,000

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT IN BURGLAR AND FIREPROOF VAULTS.

DIRECTORS.

Dr. E. W. M. Low, Myron I. Low,
Dr. J. H. Vastine, J. M. Stayer,
E. B. Turtin, Louis Gross,
Geo. S. Robbins.

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Funds and Individuals, Solicited Upon the Most Liberal Terms, Consistent with Good Banking.

The Bloomsburg National Bank.

CAPITAL.....$60,000
SURPLUS..... 20,000

DIRECTORS.

Henry J. Clark, Harrison J. Conner,
Joseph Ratti, Paul E. Wirt,
Wilson M. Eves, Owen W. Cherington,
Samuel Wigfall, W. M. Longenberger,
Harvey W. Hess, Amon Z. Schoch.

A. Z. Schoch.....President
Paul E Wirt.....Vice President
W. H. Hidlay.....Cashier
Morris S. Broadt.....Teller

Business and individual accounts respectfully solicited. Aug. 2, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARM
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, First National Bank Bldg., 2d Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞ Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D., SURGEON.
GENERAL SURGERY, SURGERY OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Over Farmer's National Bank Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-10-99

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, PA
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office in Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞ To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST—
Office corner of East and Main Streets opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,5
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426 *
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,384,7

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
☞ Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted as paid as soon as determined, by Christian F Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
☞ Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

HOTEL ENT,
(FORMERLY CENTRAL HOTEL)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
New sample rooms, large and convenient. Recently papered, painted and re-furnished. Everything up to date. Excellent facilities for travelling men. Good stabling.
5 3 C. B. ENT, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

FOR RENT!

No vacation is complete without a Camera. The pictures you take then are a source of pleasure for years to come.

We have good

FILM OR GLASS PLATE

CAMERAS

which we will rent at very

Reasonable Prices

J. E. ROYS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in this section of the State. Write for terms and dates. ver disappoint our patrons. 1-5

SALES.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1900.—Mrs. Levi Kinley will offer at public sale, at her residence, in Espy, a lot of personal property, consisting of beds and bedding, copper kettle, churn, cider barrels, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p.m.

MONDAY, OCT. 15, 1900.—Wm. Chrisman and Lloyd Zaner, executors of the estate of John Zaner, deceased, will sell, at public sale, valuable real estate, consisting of 178 acres of land and two sets of farm buildings, on the premises, in Fishingcreek township. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Hughesville Fair is in progress this week. Thus far the exhibition is said to be a financial success.

Lamps, burners, wicks, chimneys, globes, shades and all other lamp fixtures, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Harry Hine, a young man of Danville and Miss Jess Defrain were married by Rev. W. M. Frysinger at the Methodist parsonage, Tuesday evening.

C. W. Miller's property on East Fifth street has been greatly improved. The entire front has been made new and the exterior repainted.

F. C. Eyer, of Market street, was 70 years of age on Saturday and in honor of the event a number of relatives and friends gathered at his home. The day was spent in happy felicities and in exchanging reminiscences of by-gone days.

The "Farm Journal" is cream, not skim-milk, and just the paper for the man who keeps cows. It goes nearly five years, remainder of 1900, and all of 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, to every subscriber, new and old, to the COLUMBIAN who will pay a year ahead. Both papers for the price of one. Pay up.

A Hazleton furniture dealer has a most unique way of advertising. He has his display window arranged to represent a parlor where evenings some loving couple are allowed to come in and do their courting. This is to continue for six weeks and ot the end of that time the couple who are adjudged the best courters will receive $100 or they will be allowed to take out that amount in furniture.

Attention of farmers and all others who make cider or other vinegars is called to the fact that before offering the same for sale they are compelled by law to mark on each head of cask, barrel or keg, or if sold in other packages, each containing such vinegar, the name and residence of the manufactury, together with the brand, cider vinegar. Farmers will do well to preserve this for future use.

Died.

BRADER.—Died near Fowlersville, on April 27, 1900, Mrs. Harriet Brader, aged 31 years, 2 months and 19 days.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The Red Cross to Aid India.

The American National Red Cross, now in course of reorganization under the new powers conferred by the last Congress, has taken up as its first active work the relief of suffering in the famine districts of India. Although the work of reorganization has barely begun, yet Miss Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross, believes that famine relief should be undertaken at once, not only because the need of relief grows more urgent as time passes but also because this is the kind of work that Congress and the President have committed to the hands of the Red Cross.

To avoid delays and to prevent complications with the reorganization work, which will be carried on at National headquarters at Washington, Miss Barton has placed the India famine work in the hands of a committee with heaquarters in the Presbyterian building, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The committee has already received a large number of volunteer offers from persons desiring to aid in the Red Cross work in India. The offers came from physicians, trained nurses and persons who had already seen service in India.

The committee has selected as its depository of funds the North American Trust Company, 135 Broadway, New York City, to which all contributions should be sent direct. Checks should be drawn to the order of the North American Trust Company and marked "for the Red Cross India Famine Fund." It is hoped that funks will be forthcoming immediately, as the suffering in India is widspread and acute.

By act of the last Congress the American National Red Cross was designated as a permanent agency for the relief of suffering by war, famine, pestilence; flood, fire, and all other calamities of sufficient magnitude to be of National importance. The organization acts under the Geneva Treaty, the provisions for which were made in international convention at Geneva, Switzerland, on August 22, 1864, and since signed by nearly all civilized nations. The United States gave its adhesion by act of Congress on March 1, 1882. This was ratified by the Congress of Berne, on July 9, 1882.

Under its new powers conferred by Congress, the American National Red Cross has full protection for its insignia. Unauthorized persons or societies using the name or the emblem of the Red Cross for the purpose of procuring money are liable to punishment under the law.

In its new form the Red Cross will establish permanent auxiliaries in all parts of the United States, with branches in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. It will be ready at a moment's notice to send trained and experienced relief agents to any part of the world where the relief of suffering may be needed. It will be ready also to receive and forward money and supplies in cases where trustworthy agents, such as missionaries and consuls, are on the ground in sufficient force to undertake relief administration.

It is believed that with the Red Cross always at hand as a permanent official agency for emergency relief, religious organizations and voluntary committees of citizens will be spared much of the labor that has fallen upon them in recent years. That this centralization of relief work will be welcomed by the public at large there is abundant reason to believe.

The committee having in charge the Red Cross India Famine Fund invites the co-operation of all lovers of humanity in this work. A special invitation is given to persons who were members of the old Red Cross auxiliaries during the Spanish-American war.

Second-Hand Wheels

At Mercer's Drug and Book Store, getting very scarce. We now have left the following only: One ladies', in good condition, at $12.00; one Alton, new this year, $40.00 list price, that can be bought for $25.00. This wheel has not been run 60 miles. One Crescent tandem for $30.00. This we regard as the best bargain we have been able to offer this year in tandems. If you want a new wheel, it will pay you to get our prices, as we will promise you a real bargain.

That even the best of things may be overdone was proven by a case in an adjoining county last week. A man devoted so much time to prayer that his wife had to either leave him or starve to death. She left.

The cider presses of the country are squeezing out the golden juice of the apples and the germ of many a jim-jam is being stored in the cellars of the farmers. Most of the juice, however, makes a later appearance on the market as vinegar.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The body of Michael Wells, an umbrella mender, who disappeared several weeks ago, was found Sunday in a small moat surrounding the old Pioneer blast furnace at Pottsville. The body bears marks of violence.

—Utterly powerless to eat or talk, Sylvanus Angstadt, a farmer living near Manatawny station, is slowly choking to death as a result of a wheat beard lodging in his throat during harvesting. Life is sustained only by the administering of liquid food.

—The dead body of Richard Mitchell, whose home is in Thorndale, was found Monday along the Pennsylvania Railroad at Gordonville. It is supposed that he was struck by a train while walking on the tracks. The mutilated body was taken to Lancaster.

—William Young, aged 36 years, returned to his home at Pulaski, near Sharon, last Friday, after an absence of fifteen years. Up to that time his parents knew nothing of his whereabouts. Sunday he was drowned while bathing with a number of companions in the river.

—"Dick" Geasey, of Nescopeck, a flagman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was hurt Saturday evening. He was walking over coal cars, while the train gave a sudden jerk and he was thrown against the side of a car. His leg was severely bruised. He was sent to Pottsville, and later sent to his home in Nescopeck.

—James Boyer, aged 21 years, met a horrible death at the Oak Hill colliery near Pottsville on Monday. He was walking about the mouth of the shaft leading from the new level to the old workings, when he tripped and fell to the the bottom, a distance of 210 feet. He was instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled.

—Shamokin is agitated over the fact that a number of cases of typhoid fever have broken out in that town. A particularly sad case is that of Arthur Adams, who, with his wife and four children are all down with the disease. Howard Felix is very ill, and there are other cases. There are fears of the disease becoming epidemic.

—Mary Urbana, an orphan, aged 10 years, arrived in Hazleton Saturday night from Hungary, having made the voyage alone. She could not understand a word of English, but the officers aboard ship and the railroad conductors found the necessary information on a card, suspended from a belt around her waist, bearing the words: "I am Mary Urbana. Send me to Hazleton, Pa." It did not take long to place her in the hands of relatives.

The Benton *Argus* is now under new management. John G. McHenry of Benton and Ex-Judge Krickbaum of Raven Creek have purchased the plant from the heirs of the late William H. Smith, and will continue the publication. Both gentlemen are able, well known business men and should make a success of the venture.

PASSING YEARS

Look in your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. It surely may be the last if you want it so; you needn't keep your gray hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

To restore color to gray hair use—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After using it for two or three weeks notice how much younger you appear, ten years younger at least.

Ayer's Hair Vigor also cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.

It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair is well fed, it cannot help but grow.

It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My hair was coming out badly, but Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling and has made my hair very thick and much darker than before. I think there is nothing like it for the hair." CORA M. LEA, April 25, 1899. Yarrow, I. T.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

I. W. Hartman & Son. | I. W. Hartman & Son. | I. W. Hartman & Son

FIXING FOR COMPANY.

For some weeks we have been fixing for company. Been getting in new things in great variety.

Broadcloths.

About 15 colors in this cloth and in two qualities—$1.00 and $1.25. We make a broad statement by claiming this better than you can find elsewhere at the price.

Henrietta.

One of the finest in the market. In all of the new shades. 45 inches wide. $1.00 a yard.

Polka Dot Henrietta.

Beautiful shades and very fine cloth. 38 ins. wide. 75c. Yd.

Black Crepon.

Two pieces of this quality just received. Equal to any dollar one in town. This lot we offer at 75c.

Silks.

All the new shades of plaid Taffeta, in the new soft finish 19½ inches wide. 75c.

Fancy Silks.

This includes all figured stripe and plaid. Many of these are in waist lengths only. Others we sell as wanted.

Beautiful Corded Silks, in colors and white, $1.00 a yard.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

WASHINGTON.

[Continued from 4th Page.]

Stevenson by a larger majority in the electoral college than McKinley and Hobart received four years ago. It isn't pretended over confidence that exists among the Republican leaders now, but genuine alarm. They realize that the trend of public sentiment is against imperirlism, and that if they cannot stop it McKinley and McKinleyism are doomed to a crushing defeat.

Dr. Habercom, who had charge of the German work for KcKinley four years ago and who is now working for Bryan and Stevenson, says of the outlook, as judged from extensive correspondence with German voters: "The Germans know all about imperialism. They know that imperialism can anly be maintained by militarism and that militarism means heavy taxation and inroads on the young and producing elemement of the population and most likely conscription. Following the European models compulsory service in the army or navy for all men might be demanded. The German voter is going to strangle the empire before it strangles him. I don't think the President's letter of acceptance did him any good. The most that can be said of it is that it is the strongest argument that can be put up in a weak cause."

Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, who was a leading Democrat in the House for 26 years and in the Senate for six, indignantly denies the report that he had flopped to McKinley. In his own words: "There is not a word of truth in it. I am a rawhide Democrat. I am not taking an active part in politics, but you can bet your life I will vote for Bryan and do all I can for him."

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who enjoys the reputation of a close and conservative political observer, is in Washington. When asked his opinion of the situation he said: "The Democrats are now making steady gains. They are gaining strength every day in New York, in Ohio, in Indiana—in fact, all over the country. If the election occurred today the Democratic vote would have been larger than it was yesterday. This far, I think there has been no day when we were not stronger than the day before. Such a condition surely promises well for success."

Yellow Jack Kills West Virginian.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—The yellow fever situation is decided unfavorable. Mr. Andrew Bollingsworth Patterson of Wheeling has died of this disease.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western firmly sustained despite the drop in wheat, but lacked demand; Minnesota patents, $4.15@4.50; winter straights, $3.50@3.60; winter extras, $2.70@3; winter patents, $3.70@4.

WHEAT—Moderately active and somewhat easier through disappointing cables, absence of rain in the northwest and local unloading; October, 81⅛c.; December, 83⅛@83⅞c.

RYE—Firm; state, 54@55c., c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 59c., f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Eased off a little on large Chicago receipts, the decline in wheat and lower cables; December, 41 5-16@41⅝c.; May, 40⅛@41c.

OATS—Quiet and easier; track, white, state, 25½@33c.; track, white, western, 25½@33c.

PORK—Strong; mess, $12.50@13; family, $15@15.75.

LARD—Strong; prime western steam, 7.45c.

BUTTER—Strong; state dairy, 15½@20c.; creamery, 16½@21c.

CHEESE—Firm; large white, 11c.; small white, 11c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 18@20c.; western, loss off, 19c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 4⅛c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 5c.; refined firm; crushed, 6.55c.; powdered, 6.25c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 39@39½c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 42@52c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c.; country, 4½@4¾c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 72½@75c.; good to choice, 80@90c.

Brutal Burglars.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 18.—Two burglars broke into the home of Mrs. Leona Kress at Big Mountain, near here, and upon the woman's refusal to give them money they crushed her skull and clubbed her daughter, Mrs. Mary Marcinak, so badly that it is feared both women will die. Mary Marcinak, daughter of Mrs. Marcinak, while handing her mother a hatchet to defend herself, was also clubbed until she fell senseless to the floor. Neighbors scared the burglars away.

His Blow Did Not Kill Her.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Coroner Decker's investigation into the death of Mrs. Sallie Moore resulted in the discharge from Goshen jail of Jacob Piggery, suspected of causing her death. Mrs. Moore died of tetanus, which was believed to have been caused by a blow on the jaw. Piggery admitted striking the woman, but the evidence showed that tetanus was caused by a splinter in the foot.

Steamers Collide. Twenty Drown.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Gordon Castle and the German steamer Stormarn collided in Cardigan bay Sunday night, and both vessels sank. Twenty of the persons on board the Gordon Castle were lost.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is a food medicine for the baby that is thin and not well nourished and for the mother whose milk does not nourish the baby.

It is equally good for the boy or girl who is thin and pale and not well nourished by their food; also for the anæmic or consumptive adult that is losing flesh and strength.

In fact, for all conditions of wasting, it is the food medicine that will nourish and build up the body and give new life and energy when all other means fail.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00. all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Women who Save

the most money are the largest buyers of the Herrick Shoe. They get the result of the thirty eight years practical experience that the makers of it have had and, too, they get true value in quality, comfort, style.

A **perfect** shoe—faultless as years of careful study can make it. There is no fancy profit to the manufacturers in it—the low prices prove it. "Women who Save" are the largest buyers of

The Herrick Shoe

$2.50—$3.00—$3.50

Oxfords 50 cents per pair less than above prices.

Special Notice.—Name and Price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

SOLD ONLY BY
W. H. MOORE.

Included in the improvements at the Court House is new hard wood floors for the Sheriff and Commissioner's offices.

THE MOST IMPORTANT Improvement possible to make in your household is a LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

It protects your family in every way; it will do all the errands, call the physician, do the marketing in all kinds of weather, and save the health and temper of every member of the family.

A Residence Telephone At Moderate Cost.

Call at the office of Manager, or telephone, and he will call on you.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.
ZANER FARM.

The undersigned, executors of the estate of John Zaner, late of Fishingcreek Twp., Columbia County, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to sale, on the premises, in said township on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1900

at ten o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, viz: Bounded on the north by Fishingcreek, east by land of M. Golder, and south by land formerly J. M. Dewitt, and west by land of Daniel Whitenight, containing

1,78 ACRES

and 87 perches of land, less the right of way of B. & S. R. R., on which are erected

2 SETS OF FARM BUILDINGS

The same will also be offered in separate tracts, by dividing the same by the public road or railroad, so as to place a set of farm buildings upon each tract, to suit purchasers. The same being the late homestead of said John Zaner. The land is mostly level, in a high state of cultivation. Zaner's station is located upon the tract. Suitable place for the sale of coal. Well watered, good farm for raising and sale of stock. The old turnpike runs through the tract, along which the buildings are erected.

TERMS OF SALE:—25 per cent. at striking down of the property; 25 per cent. thirty days thereafter, and balance one year thereafter with interest from November 15, 1900. Possession given April 1, 1901.

WM. CHRISMAN, } Executors.
LLOYD ZANER, }

School Shoes!

Will Soon be Needed.

Our 28 years' experience enables us to select for you the right shoe for service.

Full line of

W. L. DOUGLAS'

Fall and Winter Shoes

for men now in stock.

W. H. MOORE,
Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.